

A Preacher Considering a Call.
BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—Rev. W. L. Hunton of the Eagle Street Lutheran church, is considering a call to become pastor of St. John's English Lutheran church at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

ONLY PAID THE BILLS

Claims Committee Developed No Warfare.

A LARGE AMOUNT EXPENDED

To Cover the Expenses of Last Month—The Absence of Mr. Olmstead Prevented Serious Discussion, and the Accounts Recommended Without Trouble.

Claims committee met last evening with all members present but Mr. Olmstead, and President Peach acted for him.

There was but little discussion, and the first bills to be laid over were several from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for sewer pipe.

A statement from the clerk of courts for \$418.72 for the judgment, costs and interest up to February 6, 1897, in the case of J. D. West against the city, with a request from Attorney Brookes that it be paid at once, was laid over for council to determine.

The electric light bill suffered a reduction of \$4, and Member Cain was of the opinion that the city should purchase in large quantities the drawing paper and cloth used by Engineer George.

The following bills were then ordered paid:

Fire department, salary and sundries, \$471.84; light company, \$562.67; Burns & McQuillen, \$12; John Ryan, \$1.35; E. L. Barrett & Son, \$1.28; insurance on fire station, \$80; A. J. Johnson, serving notices \$5, working prisoners \$6; W. L. Deland, \$3; Robert Hall, \$1.56; street commissioner, salary and payroll, \$200.50; East Liverpool Coal company, \$2.16; W. B. Faulk, \$40.55; News Review, \$42.50; Tribune, \$37.88; I. Walter, \$6; J. C. Kelly, \$4; Engineer George, \$95.75; A. J. Johnson, salary \$55, feeding prisoners \$20, sundries \$1.50; salary of police force, \$196; Isaac Shemp, \$14.70; Ephraim Johnson, \$14.35; Engineer George, \$8.91; Ohio Valley Gas company, \$17.80; Robert Hall, \$9.23; board of health, \$75.

MORE RAILROAD TALK.

Two Men Drove Down the Creek and Asked Questions.

Railroad rumors have started again to arouse parties residing between this place and Lisbon, because two men drove down the creek from the county seat the other day, and stopping at several houses asked questions.

They wanted to know where the last survey passed through the farms whose owners they questioned. They were given the information and drove on.

No one attempts to explain the matter, but it is not generally believed that the strangers have had any connection with other proposed roads as they seemed to know little about it.

SUED THE RAILROAD

Because the Conductor Would Not Accept His Ticket.

H. H. Graff yesterday entered suit against the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company for \$5,000 damages. He was ejected from a train between Freeman and Steubenville, after the conductor had refused to accept a mileage book offered by him in payment of fare.

The suit was entered in Pittsburg, and it is said that an organization of traveling salesmen are pushing the case.

SOME MONEY

What Treasurer Herbert's Books Have to Say.

The treasurer's report for this month shows the following balances: General, \$498.74; Street, \$604.87; Fire, \$164.66; Police, \$944.56; Light, \$107.47; Sinking, \$6818.73; Interest, \$2067.89; Bridge, \$862.19. The wharf fund is overdrawn \$16.66 while the sanitary fund is \$83.15 behind.

Trumbull Officials Coming.

Infirmary Director Jones, of Trumbull county, will be here the latter part of the week to look after the case of Joseph Lannahan who is ill in the Farmer block.

The infirmary directors of Trumbull county do not like the idea of keeping Lannahan here, and he will be moved to Trumbull county just as soon as possible.

Again at Work.

Work was resumed on the erection of the new water tank at the light plant yesterday, and if good weather prevails the work will be completed by the end of the week.

NOTICE.

All decorators will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in Ferguson & Hill hall.

COMMITTEE.

PROSPERITY AGAIN THE THEME.

That Subject and Teller Resolution Debated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—During the debate on the fortifications bill in the house Mr. Greene (Rep., Neb.) read a dispatch from Wheeling giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workmen. Gentlemen might cry prosperity, prosperity, said he, but there was no prosperity.

Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.), in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country, showing a great revival of business and trade.

Mr. Olmstead said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that retarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven \$40,000,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.).

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmstead. "It goes to places where it is safest and the security is best."

"You don't hear of silver running away," reiterated Mr. Bland.

"No," interposed Mr. Landis (Rep., Ind.), "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted a voice on the Democratic side.

Mr. Landis—You don't hear of silver money running away from China.

Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.)—Are you a Chinaman or an American?

Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.), and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) both denounced the action of the house on the Teller resolution.

The whole purpose of the Republican party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. De Armond declared, was to commit the country irretrievably to the gold standard.

Teller Urges Annexation.

He Favors Passage of a Resolution Instead of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Teller (Colo.) occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in the senate in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. During the course of his speech Mr. Teller took occasion to say that he should have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and to this remark he added the opinion that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon a bill looking to legislation by both houses of congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty.

While he thought there might be a bare possibility of securing the 60 votes necessary to ratify the treaty, he conceded that under the present circumstances this was exceedingly doubtful, and he thought the sooner this fact should be recognized and a change of front made the better it would be from all points of view. There were some interruptions at this point, and it was suggested by some senators, after the close of the executive session, that the committee on foreign relations would consider the advisability of making this change of policy at its next meeting, to be held on Wednesday of this week.

The statement was, however, made by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, that there had been no intention of attaching the treaty to one of the appropriation bills as an amendment, as had been stated was the case in some of the newspapers. He made this statement in reply to a question put by Senator White.

Senator Teller advocated the ratification of the treaty, basing his reasons for this position upon the grounds that the annexation of the islands was in the interest of our commerce and in line with our national policy for the past half century.

Tried to Save Ruiz.

Congress Receives a Report of His Execution by Aranguren.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president has transmitted to the house the reports from Consul General Lee relative to the execution of Colonel Ruiz, which the house called for by resolution. These reports consist of two dispatches to the state department from General Lee. The first, under date of Dec. 21, is in the form of a narrative account of the circumstances attending the execution.

Lee says Aranguren was formerly an employee of Ruiz in Havana. Ruiz, on Dec. 13, started to Aranguren's camp.

After he had proceeded two leagues he was met by Aranguren, who was mounted and had an escort of 14 cavalry. Colonel Ruiz, after the exchange of salutations, began a speech to Aranguren and his party setting forth the prospective glories of autonomic rule, and made offers upon the part of the authorities here for the surrender of his command, whereupon Aranguren, acting under the instructions of his general-in-chief, Maximó Gomez, had Colonel Ruiz and his two men executed.

"In accordance with a request made by the Russian consul and other friends of Colonel Ruiz, and with the knowledge, consent and approval of General Blanco, General Lee made an attempt to save the life of the Spanish officer by sending to him Mr. Ernest Tosca, as his representative, with a note, asking him to release Colonel Ruiz as a favor to him (General Lee)."

"I regret to say," continues General Lee, "that my representative did not reach the insurgent camp in time to deliver said note before Colonel Ruiz's execution, which had taken place on the day of Ruiz' arrival."

Gomez had ordered the execution of any person trying to persuade insurgents to turn traitors.

Twenty years ago England had 11,616 male and 14,901 female schoolteachers. Last year there were 66,310 female and only 26,270 male teachers.

DANGER IN A SHAKE.

A LEARNED DISQUISITION ON DISEASE TRANSFER.

Microbes of Every Kind Find Lodgment in the Skin—Contact Even of the Cleanly May Spread Contagion—Serious Results From Hand Claspings.

Is it possible for one man to communicate disease to another by the shaking of hands?

If this question be true, should the custom be abandoned or should it be modified under medical instruction so as to minimize the danger?

The existence of micro-organisms inimical to life and health has been established beyond dispute. Dr. Breiter founds his thesis, recently printed in The Medical Record, on this hypothesis. But his leading point, insisted upon with much force, is the danger which is hidden in the apparently harmless and sometimes pleasing custom of shaking hands. He says:

"That the surface of the human body is a very hotbed for the propagation of a great variety of micro-organisms Fuerbinger, Mittman, Bizzozero, Magiora and Welch have elucidated most conclusively. It is certainly beyond the shadow of a doubt that in the presence of a predisposing factor and sometimes even without that the microbic diseases are ushered into existence by their individual prototypes, this being essentially brought about by contact in some way of the two contingent forces. Modern surgery is founded on this principle. The carelessness with which we prepare our hands and surgical instruments before and after a surgical operation well exemplifies the importance of a familiarity with its dangers in every sense."

"We recognize that many of our microbic diseases, especially of the exanthematic type, eliminate their toxic element very largely through the medium of the skin, which undergoes extensive exfoliation, disseminating the poison far and wide. Isolation is resorted to and enforced most rigorously, thereby checking the spread of the disease, and then disinfectants lavishly used cause the destruction of the offending armies. In the era of scientific prophylaxis consequent upon the introduction of the microscope, bacteriology and antiseptics we find a steady decline of epidemics either developing in the outer world or in our hospital wards. Yet accidental inoculations of tuberculosis, smallpox and vaccinia, as well as more horrible diseases, still exist and are but demonstrations of either an unavoidable cause or a faulty observance of established data."

Dr. Breiter gives a thorough discussion as to what may be the result of contact of the hands. He declares that with men who are of cleanly habits, but who have acquired disease and such as they would wish to hide from their fellow men, the specific bacillus of this disease has been found in filth collected from the hand. He has found tubercle bacilli in the dirt taken from the hand of the man suffering from tuberculosis, the Klebs-Loeffler microbe among cases of suspected diphtheria and had no doubt that the specific germs of every microbic disease may and would be found in millions on the surfaces of the hands if proper experimentation were made. He proceeds as follows:

"Many victims of scarlet fever, both in the early and desquamative stages, especially the latter, are walking the streets of every large city ready to ingraft upon the moist hand of any chance acquaintance the prolific virus of the disease. The same may be said of persons with pulmonary tuberculosis, whose hands and handkerchiefs, through constant wiping of the mouth, are foul and saturated with the bacteria laden expectoration of the disease. Tuberculosis of the hand, the lesion large or small in area, often painless and unrecognized as such for a long while and perhaps untreated, is by no means an infrequent occurrence. Scabies, we know, has a marked predilection for the hand. Need I mention others? Now whether these conditions are the result of hand to hand contact or not does not matter. The conditions themselves are dangerous elements, and it is the consideration of such factors in the causation of disease that we are studying."

"Of course the mucous membrane serves as a better pabulum for the invasion and development of micro organisms, but the skin is not absolutely negative in that respect, and if it were it would make little difference, as the two, skin and mucous membrane, are very often in close apposition with each other. We know that the hand has carried bacteria to the mouth, disseminating contagion in that way. Typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria and other diseases are known to have been produced that way. Why search through medical libraries for similar and perhaps more conclusive evidence? The subject has passed the stage of novelty. So while we professional people are by reason of our profession forced to invite and then to battle—for we have antiseptics—with these enemies, there is no reason why we should unnecessarily and under the cloak of custom invite them and then leave them to do their harm."

"Some may look upon this subject with derision. Nevertheless the truth is this: No matter how small the percentage of evil consequences arising from this universal handshaking, the total

number, in view of its extensiveness, must necessarily be great. The subject is deserving of serious consideration. Conscientious physicians and surgeons will accord it."

PERSIAN RULER'S JEWELS.

Fabulous Tale of the Costly Gems in the Peacock Throne Room.

Who has not heard of the Persian jewels—their glory, their number, their priceless worth? When the doors were unlocked and I was taken into the peacock throne room, I found myself surrounded by a mass of wealth unequalled in the world. Nowhere are such treasures, but nowhere also is there such an accumulation of rubbish. I will, however, dismiss the rubbish and refer only to the treasures. Down each side of the room were chairs entirely covered with sheeted gold, and at intervals were tables of gold, nailed, I shuddered to note, with the commonest of black headed tacks.

At the far end of the room was the wonder of the world, the peacock throne. Whether it is one of the seven thrones of the great mogul and was brought from Delhi I don't know, but it is certainly the most costly ornament that the eye of man can look upon. I inspected it most carefully. It is entirely of silver, a great camp bed structure, but modeled in lovely designs. It is incrustated from end to end and from top to bottom with diamonds.

At the back is a star of brilliants that makes you blink. The rug on which the shah sits is edged with precious stones, and the pillow on which he reclines is covered with pearls. I could keep on writing about the dazzling beauties of the throne of the king of kings, but I never could get beyond declaring it to be a superb jewel. Some people have valued it at \$5,000,000. Its real value is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

But, though the peacock throne is the magnum opus of the Persian crown jewels, it by no means extinguishes the magnificence of the other treasures. Who can attempt, however, to recount the number of bejeweled arms, the royal arms, the flashing aigrets, the trays piled up with cut and uncut stones and the bowls filled with pearls that you can run through your fingers like a handful of rice? Every one has heard of the Daria-i-Nur, or Sea of Light, sister diamond to the Kohinoor, or Mountain of Light. Every one has also heard of the Globe of the World, made by the late shah of 75 pounds of pure gold and 51,336 gems—the sea of emeralds, Persia of turquoises, India of amethysts, Africa of rubies, England and France of diamonds—and valued at \$947,000.—Illustrated Magazine.

THE BEDOUINS.

Rife Etiquette and Surly Hospitality of the Tribes of the Desert.

I heard that the Bedouins gave me the name of the walking Englishman and once or twice were kind enough to say that I was one of themselves. Trifles like these are important when dealing with men who have the minds of children. With them whether you are to live or die depends so often on a trifle that it is as well to have as many trifles as possible in your favor. I wore their dress in my trip to Siwas, not with the idea of taking any one in at close quarters, but of making myself unnoticeable at a distance. I generally walked some way in front of my men and camels. I did this because the incessant drone of the Arab songs became intolerable to me, and as I found Abdullah couldn't possibly get on without his eternal song I used to put a mile between us when the track was clear.

Once or twice, on reaching the bow of a sand hill, I would find myself in sight of a string of camels. The first thing the Bedouins would do was to load and hold their flintlocks at the ready. They meant no harm. It is the ordinary etiquette of the desert, at which no one dreams of taking offense. Then I would have to sit down to show that I meant no mischief, and conversation would be carried on in shouts. I generally asked them for a bowl of camel's milk, which they always gave if they had it. On one occasion I came upon a solitary Bedouin watching his herd of camels grazing. That man had probably not seen a human being for weeks. He was squatting on the ground. He neither moved nor turned his head. I asked him for milk, and he pointed to his camels and said, "Take it." As the art of milking camels never formed part of my school curriculum this invitation was of little use to me. But I could not rouse that man to more active hospitality. He probably looked upon my appearance as an impertinent intrusion.—Geographical Journal.

How Alaskan Indians Trap Bears.

William B. Otis, who has been all over the world as one of the ichthyologists in the employ of the government, speaking of his experience in Alaska, said:

"Strips of whalebone are folded into the shape of the letter 'N,' enveloped in 'hunks' of fat and frozen that way. The fat thus prepared is left in promising spots for great white bears to devour. Along comes one of the monsters, gulping a lump down whole. The gastric juices melt the fat and eat away the strings of tendon with which the whalebone is bound, the whalebone springs out straight across the animal's stomach, and presently it dies. Next day Mr. Eskimo comes along and gathers in a bear skin worth several quarts of whisky."



If men would only realize that ill-health robs them not only of life, but of their fortune as well, there would be fewer penniless widows and orphans to drag out cheerless lives. When a man holds a dollar close up to his eyes, it shrinks bigger than life or death, or wife or child. The facts are that ill-health very soon puts a stop to a man's money-making power and turns them into money-losing disabilities.

When a man's digestion is out of order and his liver sluggish, his brain gets dull, his muscles sluggish, his blood impure and every organ in the body—brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys—becomes crippled. A man with a crippled lung, liver, heart, brain or kidney, is a worse cripple ten times over, than a man who is minus a leg or an arm. The man who is crippled outside may live a long life but the man who is crippled inside is taking a short cut to the grave. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion, makes the appetite keen, the liver active, the blood pure, and every organ healthy and vigorous. It makes blood and builds flesh up to the healthy standard. Honest dealers don't recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kidney and bladder trouble—take Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Dr. Anderson, of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo. "A patient of mine says it is worth \$50 per bottle to any one who is afflicted as he was. Three bottles cured him entirely. Perfectly miserable he was, before taking the 'Discovery' and now is one of the happiest men in this county. Prof. Chreine would gladly sign this if he were in town. He requested me to write a testimonial and make it as strong as the English language could make it."

A \$1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send at once one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing about Them.

This is a purely local event. It took place in East Liverpool, Not in Buffalo or Boston. You are asked to investigate it; Asked to believe a citizen's word; To confirm a citizen's statement. Any article that is endorsed at home That obtains resident advocates, Is more worthy of confidence Than a far-off foreign article, Testified to by unknown people.

During the Civil War, Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, enlisted and served three years in the 43d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war he attributes his late trouble which bothered him more or less ever since, some attacks being much worse than others. "Severe aching," says he, "and weakness in the loins so bad at times that I could scarcely get around, and muscular rheumatism of recent years, all seemed to have centered in my kidneys. In the mornings when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time, and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the review, I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual, but continued as the medicine got more thoroughly in the system. I firmly believe Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Joys of Suburban Life.

"Yes," sighed the suburban resident, "I thought I had shaken off my hoodoo until that last blow came. Now I have figured out that my wisest plan is to just sit around the house and protect such property as I have left."

"When I went out there, it was with a longing to revive the pleasures of life in a country home, such as had made my boyhood so happy. But my experiences were as dismal as my anticipations had been bright. Chicken thieves raided my henry until the last of my choice Cochins had disappeared. All the luscious fruit was plundered from peach trees that I had watched with jealous care for years. Even the pigs that served me in the disposal of garbage were surreptitiously seized to grace the feast of those who are without the fear of the law before their eyes. Not content with despoiling me of my live stock and farm products, the night marauders invaded my household. I awakened one morning to note the absence of my entire wardrobe, shirts, collars and cuffs included. My watch, diamonds, collar buttons and loose change had gone with the rest of the stuff. Then I put in burglar alarms and slept with one eye open."

"Just as I had become reconciled and was feeling secure they induced me to run for office. You know the rest. I spent \$3,000 and didn't get a place in the race. They double crossed me. Now I'm an Ishmaelite. I will neither give nor ask quarter. I've retired, and I have the finest private collection of firearms in this or any other country."—Detroit Free Press.

Opening For a Good Barber.

In addition to its convenient position for people who desire to use the Pacific ocean the city of Honolulu also offers a superior location for a barber shop.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE DEACONS RESIGNED

Five Left the Board of the Christian Church.

COULD NOT FILL THE POSITION

Under the Circumstances at Present Existing, They Said, and the Resignations Were Promptly Accepted and the Vacancies Filled.

At the official monthly meeting of the board of the Christian church last night some important business was transacted, including the resignation of a number of deacons.

Emmett Crites presided, and the old board passed over its books and papers to the newly elected officials. Prof. O. A. Reed was chosen president, and will serve during the year.

The members of the board are as follows:—Jno. A. Cullom, five years; Isaiah Colclough, four years; Mr. Welch, three years; Ira McArtor, two years; Samuel Steele, one year. The fixing of the term of office of these elders is in accordance with the sentiment of the late congregational meeting.

The deacons are C. R. Reese, James Douglass, J. F. Quick, Mr. Gilchrist, Oscar Allison, W. A. McDole and S. D. Brothers.

The event of the evening was the resignation of J. D. Parrish, H. J. Rutledge, John Horton, J. D. Clemens and Frank Allen, deacons, who presented their case in these words:

"Feeling that we cannot consistently and conscientiously perform the duties of deacons under existing circumstances, we do hereby tender our resignations as deacons of the church of Christ of East Liverpool, such resignations to take effect at once."

The resignations were accepted without debate, and the vacancies filled as given above. A. W. Scott was chosen clerk for the year, S. R. Reese financial secretary, and John A. Cullom treasurer. The gentlemen take charge of the work assigned them at once.

All arrangements have been made for the revival services which will begin next Thursday evening.

WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board Sent a Letter of Recommendation to Council.

The water works trustees last evening held a very interesting session.

A few bills were ordered paid, and it was decided to do nothing in the switch matter until an agreement had been reached with the Pennsylvania company, although a proposition was received from Manager Hoefgen. The discussion of pure water was then taken up, and the trustees, realizing that the time had come when they should have a larger storage capacity in order to furnish the citizens with cleaner and better water, upon motion by Mr. Metsch sent the following letter to council:

"We, the water works trustees, respectfully call your attention to the necessity and demands of the citizens for a cleaner and purer water supply. In order to be able to do so it will require a larger storage capacity, which will require more ground for reservoir purposes. We, the trustees, respectfully request your honorable body to take this under your consideration and appoint a committee in connection with the trustees and look over situation and to procure the necessary ground.

Respectfully,

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.

Superintendent Morley is of the opinion that something should be done, as at the lower reservoir the water is run in at one end and out at the other, and is little better than if it was dipped out of the river. He thinks the city should have enough storage to shut its pumps down for three weeks if necessary.

Fire Drill in the School.

The good accomplished by the degree of excellence attained by Columbus school children in fire drill has caused that question to be vigorously discussed in the state.

Professor Rayman has decided to press the matter further in this place, and will have another drill this week.

"A BREEZY TIME."

There will be oceans of fun at the Grand tomorrow night, Wednesday, Feb. 9. Laugh and grow fat. Keep your eyes open for the finest farce comedy now on the road. Banish medicine to the dogs. Laugh the blues and dry dyspepsia out of sight.

Should Be Repaired.

There is an iron grating at the corner of Sixth and Franklin streets that should be repaired at once, or the city may find itself defendant in another damage suit.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Blanket and Comfort Specials

50 pairs 10-4 Gray Cotton Blankets at 48c a pair.

25 pairs 11-4 Gray Cotton Blankets, \$1.25 quality, for 98c a pair.

25 pairs \$3.50 All Wool Country Blankets in white and in plaids, to close out at \$2.25 a pair.

20 pairs \$4.00 All wool Blankets, 11-4 size, in plaids, white and red, to close out at \$2.98.

10 pairs Extra Fine All Wool White Blankets, 12-4 size, that sold at \$8.00 a pair, for \$4.98 a pair.

COMFORTS FROM 48c TO \$3.50 EACH,

at reductions ranging from 25c to \$1.00 on each Comfort. It will pay you to buy Blankets and Comforts at these prices.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

UNSPOKEN SYMPATHY.

Little Children Who Were Remarkably Careful Not to Hurt an Uncle's Feelings.

He was a big, burly, good natured conductor on a country railroad, and he had watched them with much interest as they got on the train. There were two handsome, round faced, rosy cheeked boys and three sunny haired, pretty little girls of various sizes and ages. A grave, kind looking gentleman, evidently their guardian, got in with them, and the conductor's attention was soon caught by the fact that the apparently eager conversation was carried on by means of a deaf and dumb alphabet, the gentleman joining in so pleasantly that the conductor beamed on him with approval. Naturally kind hearted himself, it pleased him to see this trait in others, but his honest eyes were misty as he thought of his own noisy crowd of youngsters at home and contrasted them with this prim little company who smiled and gesticulated, but made no sound.

It was plain they were off on a holiday jaunt, for they all had satchels and wore a festive "go away" air, and the conductor, whose fancy played about them continually, settled it in his mind that they belonged to some asylum and were going with their teacher for a vacation trip. He couldn't help watching them and nodding to them as he passed through the car. They returned his greeting in kind, being cheerful little souls, and he began to look forward with regret to the time of parting.

At length at one of the rural stations the gentleman kissed the young ones hurriedly all round and got off the train. They leaned out of the windows and waved enthusiastic farewells as the car moved on. Then the biggest "little girl" took a brown paper bag from her satchel and distributed crackers in even shares. The conductor in passing smiled and nodded as usual as the little girl held out the paper bag to him.

"Do have some," she said. He started back in sheer amazement. "What!" he exclaimed. "You can talk, then—all of you?" "Of course!" they cried in chorus. The conductor sank into the seat across the aisle. "I thought you were deaf and dumb!" he gasped.

"Oh, how funny!" cried one of the rosy cheeked boys. "Why, that was Uncle Jack, poor fellow! He was born that way. We wouldn't talk while he was with us; it might hurt his feelings, you know. Hello, here's our station! Come on, girls!" And the five trooped noisily out and waved their handkerchiefs from the platform as the train moved on.—Belle Moses in St. Nicholas.

Peculiar Betrothal.

Marchesi, the great singing teacher, says that when she found in any of her pupils symptoms of indolence or want of enthusiasm she at once attempted to dissuade them from an artistic career. One such case was very absurd in the manner in which her advice was taken. This was Fraulein T., who was remarkably handsome, but very lazy.

One day Marchesi lost patience with her.

"Get married, my dear child," said she, "and become a good wife. You will never do anything on the stage."

The girl laughingly replied that she believed it was easier to get a good engagement than a good husband, but shortly afterward, on coming for her lesson, she whispered:

"I am following your advice. I am going to be married."

"Ah, that is good! And who is the happy man?"

"I do not know," was the girl's laconic reply.

"What! You are going to marry some one you do not know?"

"Yes; my fiance saw me before he went to India, when I was 12 years old. I have been shown his photograph, and as his noble expression inspires me with confidence I have decided upon marrying him."

"When will your fiance come to fetch you?"

"Unfortunately he cannot come for the wedding," she answered, with a slight blush. "His business prevents him from doing so. I am to be married in my native town to a friend of the family by proxy, and he will take me to Bombay to my future husband."

A few weeks later the curious ceremony did take place, and the marriage apparently turned out very happy.—Youth's Companion.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

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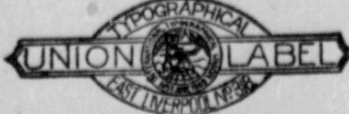
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The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, FEB. 8.



The board of health has made a good start. Now, let its members remember that they owe a duty to the public.

SPAIN has sunk almost \$250,000,000 endeavoring to pacify Cuba, and the torch of liberty burns as brightly today on the island as at any time in its history.

OHIO is chasing the Standard Oil company so that it feels called upon to adopt new methods of business in order to successfully dodge the anti-trust laws. Now is the time for the legislature to show what stuff it is made of.

If noise can scare the Spanish government our cruisers will not be long in southern waters until the Dons are ready to abandon Cuba. The fleet is not only one of the most powerful afloat, but daily drills are making the crews highly proficient in gunnery.

RICHARD CROKER, who would boss the Democrats of the country as he bosses the Democrats of New York, does not like the silver issue, but before he subdues that element in his party he will have fought the greatest battle of his political career. It will in many quarters be more against Croker than for silver. The sturdy people of the country west of the Alleghenies do not like New York bossism in national politics.

THE HOSPITAL.

The gentlemen who make up the hospital committee are going about their work in the right way. Their determination to present an exhaustive report is commendable, for it will then do away with possibility of error. Now is the time to do the right work and do it in the right way, and the adage of well begun being half done can be applied to the building of hospitals as well as any other undertaking. The city is fortunate in having succeeded in placing the matter in the hands of men who are sufficiently interested to bring their splendid business abilities into active service. In their hands the project is safe.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

According to reports sent out from Washington Mr. Foraker and Mr. Hanna are at present engaged in a quiet but desperate battle for the various good things in the way of offices that go to Cincinnati. Mr. Foraker looks upon the patronage of his home city as belonging to him, while Mr. Hanna has leagued with some of his colleague's most bitter enemies to control the situation. Mr. Foraker, having learned of the matter, announces his intention of fighting it out in the senate, declaring he will never relinquish his right to what every other senator is allowed without a murmur.

There is danger of other Republican leaders of Ohio becoming involved in the warfare, but if they are wise they will permit these gentlemen to fight it out alone. Any other course means disaster to the party in Ohio next November. Even now there is many a sore place because of the senatorial fight in Columbus. Those wounds are not healed, and more than one politician has not decided just how he feels, but the soreness is going away. If there is no more cause for activity we may get together before election day and face the enemy with an unbroken front. But if this struggle is to continue the party cannot expect to win. Its force will be expended fighting in its own ranks. Without the strength that goes with union it will present a sorry spectacle when the time comes for vigorous action.

WELLSVILLE.

TORE OUT THE POLICE

Then Council Went After the Mayor.

HE IS INFORMED OF HIS DUTY

Mr. Beacom Wanted to Adjourn as Soon as the Bills Were Passed, but Recent Events Had Made Some Members Long For Action—The News.

The meeting of council last night was nothing if not interesting. The police force was hauled over the coals, and Mayor Jones was informed that he too had duties which needed attention.

All the members of council were present. The report of Mayor Jones showed collections to the amount of \$103 25, and the water works a balance of \$3598 28. A petition containing 45 names asked that a light be placed at the point where Liverpool street touched the rolling mill property, and was referred to the light committee, while another with 52 names asking a bridge over McQueen run went to the improvement committee. The alley between First and Second streets to Front caused much discussion, and Solicitor Lones read some law, but nothing came of it. A resolution providing for a sidewalk on Twelfth between Main and Clover was passed under suspension. It must be done in 30 days, or the city will do the work.

It was decided to rent city hall to the Elite club for \$48, Armstrong, Bowers and Johnson voting no. Beacom then wanted to adjourn, but council would have none of it, and Professor McDonald was given permission to use the city hall for an entertainment. At the request of Charles McKimm, the time for receiving time for the city hall was changed.

Then came the fun. Mr. Armstrong said it had been reported that gambling was being carried on in town, and it had reached that point where an officer was condemned if he raided a place of that kind. People became indignant, and wanted to try him instead of the offenders.

Mr. Michaels asked if any officer had been reported for not doing his duty, and Mr. Armstrong answered that Wellsville had a bad reputation, a railroad official having told him it was the toughest town on the river. Mr. Rand said that was often said of towns, and Mr. Goetz said he had even heard that of Liverpool.

The discussion continued for some time, and it was decided council could do nothing. Mayor Jones was brought into the matter, but it was explained that because of his illness he might not know anything about it. Mr. Armstrong was appointed to notify him.

The following bills were paid: Street commissioner, \$150.15; Light company, \$381.84; hose wagon cleaning, \$1.40; Cope Hardware Co., \$150; fire department, \$14.90; W. C. Frazier \$37.50; A. D. Forbes, \$3.56; Dr. Hutcheson, \$16.80; Officer Cohagen \$45; Officer Morgan, \$45; Officer Johnson, \$35; Lythe & Son, \$17.94; disinfectants for board of health, \$13.59; Valley Gas Co., \$28.80; W. C. Frazer, \$33.50; Eagle Hardware Co., \$3.40; Electric lamps, \$3; Health Officer Warren \$15.25; Dr. A. L. Robinson, \$12.50; police janitor, \$45.00; Mr. Todd, \$14.00.

Shop Notes.

J. L. Junkin is again able to report for duty.
James Woodrow and J. B. Swearin-

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours. Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen. Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O.

gen are reported ill with grip fever. S. W. Martin, J. F. Dorsey and M. Barth, Jr., returned to work today after illness. J. S. Kennedy and D. H. Walsley of the car shops are reported ill.

Personal.

Mrs. J. H. Riggs and daughter, Miss Ada took the morning train for Leetsdale, Pa., and Miss Lou started for Baltimore at the same time.

Miss Ora Shaub, of Broadway, entertained a few friends last night in honor of her eighteenth birthday. The evening was very happily passed with games and music. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was had.

W. E. Beresford and wife, of Cleveland are visiting in town.

John Duncan, watchman at the Pioneer pottery, was unfortunate enough to cut his hand badly on a lamp chimney yesterday and in consequence was off duty today.

John Brooks is in town on business today.

The News of Wellsville.

The Niles iron men came this morning and were shown the proposed site by I. B. Clark, A. D. Forbes, B. F. Blackburn, and a meeting was held at the Silver bank this afternoon. At a late hour they had reached no conclusion.

President Dole and party, of Hawaii, went over the road from Cleveland to Hudson this morning on their way to St. Louis.

A special train left for Rochester this morning to meet Superintendent Scriven and other officials. They go first to Powhattan and are expected to reach Wellsville this evening.

William's store and a saloon in West End were entered by burglars last night.

The case of Luella Jones against Charles Carter for \$22.28 board bill, was continued until 6 o'clock last evening, when Justice MacKenzie rendered a decision for \$15.80.

Activity at the Depot.

A fair amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday and more than a dozen cars were sent out. This morning quite an amount was on the outbound platform awaiting shipment, and the outlook for a good day was promising.

Receipts for the east are heavier than usual, and business in general has taken a jump.

On the River.

Conditions in navigation on the river showed but little change yesterday, save that of a slight rise which began late in the day. The ice is now very thin, and there is not much of it going down.

The only boats to pass yesterday were the Raymond Horner and George Shiras up, and the Ben Hur down. Prospects for more water is promising.

An Anniversary.

The ninth anniversary of the Mission league of St. John's Lutheran church will be celebrated Thursday evening of this week by special services.

Rev. Theodore Benze, of Beaver Falls, will deliver the German address, and Rev. F. W. Kohler, missionary superintendent of the Pittsburgh synod, the English address. Special music will be a feature of the evening.

Working Under Difficulties.

The work of moving the record racks from the old freight office to the new one was commenced this morning. The clerks are now working under disadvantages in the lower rooms as records and desks are put in any position possible.

It is thought the new room will be ready for occupancy Monday next.

Wants a Bonus.

Secretary Travis this morning received a letter from a well known eastern shoe factory offering to locate here for a bonus of \$2,000 and a building.

They will employ 75 men, and want a two story building 75x22. The secretary will furnish the names of the parties to any person who wishes to do business with them.

In Society.

Mrs. John W. Vodrey has sent out invitations for next Friday afternoon.

The Misses Cartwright delightfully entertained a large number of their friends at their home in Sixth street this afternoon.

Park Anderson, of Market street, will entertain his young friends at his home Thursday evening.

Looking For Talent.

The East Liverpool Athletic club are endeavoring to secure Mike Farragher, of Youngstown, and Joe Leonard, of Philadelphia, for a bout at their next tournament.

QUEER AUTOMATONS.

EXAMPLES FROM THE DAYS OF DÆDALUS TO THE PRESENT.

A Wooden Venus That Walked and a Brazen Man That Talked—A Wonderful Mechanical Duck—The Greatest of All the Fraudulent Automations.

There are few things more attractive to the generality of men or more calculated to excite their wonder and admiration than a dexterously and mysteriously contrived automaton. There is, indeed, something almost uncanny in the sight of a figure made by men's hands acting like a creature of flesh and blood, and this uncanniness is one of the most subtle of fascinations. Hence the silver of the curious readily finds its way into the pockets of men ingenious enough to invent such marvels.

This passion for the automaton is certainly no new thing. One meets it in almost the earliest books, sometimes veiled in myth, sometimes more directly stated. Vulcan, it will be remembered, made automatic tripods for the gods of Olympus—stools which advanced of their own accord to the banquet table and so retired when the feast was over.

Aristotle tells us that the human automata which Dædalus made were so active that it was necessary to keep them tethered for fear they would run away. The same philosopher describes a wooden Venus who walked about and gives also the secret of the phenomenon. She was filled with quicksilver—a somewhat crude device. Albertus Magnus is credited with having made a brazen man who talked and St. Thomas Aquinas with having pounded it to pieces with a club, suspecting it to be a work of Satan. Some marvelous feats of mechanism are credited to John Muller, otherwise known as Regiomontanus, who flourished in the fifteenth century, and in dealing with him we perhaps touch firmer ground. One was an iron fly which flew around a table, another a wooden eagle which went out to meet Emperor Maximilian on his entry of Nuremberg on June 7, 1470, and returned with him to the city gates.

Whether due or not to the stimulus given by Louis XIV, the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were in France times of great automatic activity. Indeed, the first named century marks the beginning of the really historical era of automata. In the eighteenth century lived Mr. Vaucanson, perhaps the most wonderful of all makers of automata and the creator of the famous duck which first appeared before the public in 1741. The duck was Vaucanson's masterpiece and completed a reputation already made wide by his mechanical flute player and an automatic musician which not only blew upon the flageolet, but also kept time to it on a tambourine. The bird was of life size, and not only was it outwardly an exact imitation to a feather of a real duck, but its internal anatomy was absolutely true to life. So, indeed, were its movements, for it swam, dived, walked, quacked, ate, drank and by an ingenious device even seemed to digest its food.

This automaton disappeared after its inventor's death, but turned up again in 1840 in a garret in Berlin and was purchased by a George Tietz, who took four years to put it in proper working order again. At the end of this time it was exhibited in a room in the Palais Royal, Paris, where Mr. Houdin, the celebrated conjuror, saw it, and, indeed, afterward, when something happened to one of its wings, took charge of and repaired it. No doubt it is still in existence. Of more modern automata this is scarcely the place to speak, for they are private secrets. Let us confine ourselves to merely mentioning Mr. Maskelyne's "Psycho" and "Zoo."

Like most things, automata have not always been what they seemed. Of many frauds upon the wonder loving public perhaps the completest was that of the famous automatic chess player of Mr. Kempelen, which was exhibited all over Europe at the end of the last century and afterward in America. It was the figure of a life sized Turk seated behind a large box, the top of which was marked in the middle for chess. Prior to the automaton's meeting an opponent the front of the box was opened and skeptical lookers on were shown an arrangement of strings, pulleys and cylinders. After this they were allowed to examine the interior of the figure, which was hollow. Then Mr. Kempelen wound up his Turk with a key, and it was ready to play, which it did by moving the pieces with its left hand and giving three nods for check to king and two for check to queen. All the noted chess players of Europe succumbed to the figure's superior strategy, and its skill so impressed the Empress Catherine II of Russia that she wished to buy it and was with difficulty persuaded by Mr. Kempelen to give up the idea. It was not for years that the secret was discovered; but, like most secrets, it leaked out at last. The real chess player was a Mr. Wronsky, a Polish ex-captain, both of whose legs had been amputated at the trunk in consequence of a wound from a cannon ball. While the spectators were examining the box Wronsky was in the Turk's body, and when they turned to inspect that an ingenious mechanism slid him back into the box. To the fact that Wronsky was a chess player of consummate skill the wide fame of the automaton, which he

secretly controlled, is to be attributed. After this disclosure Mr. Kempelen's automaton naturally enough ceased to move mankind to wonder.—New York Post.

The First American, an Inspiration.

Probably no better service can be rendered the American people than by frequently calling attention to God's great gift to our country in the character and career of Lincoln. I can scarcely think of an evil tendency in our national life which is not rebuked or corrected by the teaching and example of the martyr president. First of all, his career stimulates and justifies national hopefulness, faith in America and her institutions and her people. It is hardly credible that such a light as comes from Lincoln's noble and wonderful career should have been given us if America is to sink into darkness and betrayal of God. Such a gift as Abraham Lincoln is the pledge of divine care and regard. Mr. Lowell calls Lincoln "the first American," and a study of this man is a rebuke to those who are aping the ideas and manners of Great Britain and is a stimulus to a genuine, intelligent, hopeful Americanism. One cannot find in any other nation any man of this century who represents so much of deep universal human interest as Abraham Lincoln. His writings place him among the classics of mankind. His career and services are such that he can be named only with the greatest characters of history, while his manhood, in its symmetry, genuineness, tenderness, wisdom, may well form an example for the admiration and emulation of young and old among all peoples and through all time.

What are the prevailing perils of our country? Intemperance, the love of sudden riches, political dishonesty, extreme partisanship, sectionalism, disregard of the highest moral obligations, indifference to the divine rule and authority. Every one of these perils would be removed if the people should consider the teachings and imitate the example of Abraham Lincoln.—Rev. John Henry Barrows.

Have We Forgotten Lincoln's Teachings?

I can scarcely think of a single lesson taught by our government today which could be justly claimed as resembling the life and teaching of Abraham Lincoln. He taught the doctrine of a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." The doctrine taught and practiced today is a government of the people, by the trusts and for the trusts, through federal injunction. Lincoln was the champion for the down-trodden and oppressed of every land. Today our government turns its back upon poor, starving Cubans struggling for liberty. Lincoln was the friend and defender of the day laborer. Now peaceful, law abiding day laborers are cruelly shot down on the public highway, and many leading monopolists and newspapers either attempt to justify or fail to condemn the outrage. Abraham Lincoln believed in honesty in politics. Today the election to the United States senate of a notorious boodler under the most suspicious circumstances is hailed by our chief executive as a "triumph of the best element in government." The great emancipator believed in sobriety. Today the government legalizes over 200,000 saloons to debauch and destroy the manhood upon which its life depends.

A united Christian citizenship can confer untold blessings upon humanity by bringing the government back to the standard of honesty, sobriety, justice and right exemplified in the life and teaching of Abraham Lincoln.—John P. St. John.

Gift of a Historic Village.

It is announced from Constantinople that the little village of Hissarlik, in Asia Minor, where Dr. Schliemann found, in 1870, ruins and treasures of ancient Troy, has recently been presented by its owner, Frank Calvert, an Englishman, to the Imperial Ottoman Museum of Antiquities in Constantinople. This has been done that the historic place might be under the protection of the government. Mr. Calvert began as long ago as 1863 to excavate for the ruins of Troy. He dug first in the village of Ballidagh, near Bunarbaki, and it was not until 1868 that his attention was directed to Hissarlik. He immediately bought the village, and two years later he granted Dr. Schliemann permission to make excavations there.—New York Tribune.

Senator Lindsay's Luxuries.

"If I had plenty of money to do with as I wished," said Senator Lindsay of Kentucky to a party of friends at the Hotel Wellington the other morning, "I'd have music played at all of my meals and get cigars made at \$50 a hundred. Those are two luxuries I would most surely indulge myself in. I'd have the music played by a small orchestra, say a horn and two or three violins, a flute, and a bass viol, and I'd have it play soft, harmonious airs while I ate, and now and then I'd have some vocal music given by colored voices. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's singing tone."—Washington Star.

Robbery and Murder in Georgia. ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—J. P. Polk, aged 65 years, and postmaster at Goodwin station, 15 miles north of here, has been murdered by unknown parties and his store robbed. He had \$500 on his person, which was left undisturbed.

RECEIVER HAS CHARGE

Judge Smith Overruled Mr. Shrader's Motion.

DECISION HANDED DOWN TODAY

Copies of the Document Were Mailed to the Attorneys of the Contending Sides, and G. H. Owen Will Continue in Charge of the Bridge Property in Ohio.

Judge Smith today handed down his decision in the bridge matter. It denies the application of John Shrader for the discharge of the receiver, and continues G. H. Owen in charge of the bridge company's property in Ohio.

The document covers six pages of paper, typewritten, and is exhaustive. It reviews the case and holds that both John Shrader and the Union Trust company are proper defendants and are entitled to raise any question in this proceeding affecting their interests in the property. The right of John Shrader to be heard in the matter if the attempt of the receiver to take possession interferes with his rights, is conceded. The question involved was whether the receiver was properly appointed, and did he have a right, as against John Shrader, to take possession of the property attached in Ohio.

Assuming that Shrader is in effect the mortgagee, his rights are defined, and Judge Smith holds that to "all the world other than the Union Trust company the legal title of the property is still in the bridge company; that it is subject to attachment in the possession of any person who has but the naked possession based on a claim by reason of holding the obligations described in a deed of trust or mortgage, and possession of property by a mortgagee, taken, as possession was taken by John Shrader, in no way affects the rights of creditors." The bridge company has a legal interest in the property, parties claiming interest are proper parties defendant, and the plaintiff has a right to see that the proceeds of this property should be applied to the payment of liens on the property.

"The property has been practically abandoned by the bridge company. John Shrader may have in the past applied the proceeds in the proper channels, but there is no assurance that he will continue to do so. He is acting without bond. He is acting beyond the jurisdiction of this court. The tolls can all be collected in West Virginia, and I do not think any authority can be found to hold that mortgaged property can be taken possession of by the mortgagee and other creditors be prevented from having the property levied upon or attached by filing proper pleadings require the mortgagee to set up and prove his claim and have the funds arising from the sale of the property distributed according to law.

"If it was necessary to dispose of this that I should make a holding as to the nature of the incumbrance placed in evidence, I should be inclined to hold it to be a deed of trust or a mortgage made to a trustee, with authority to carry out the terms of the trust; that it would be unsafe to allow a person holding some of the bonds to take action which might defeat the rights of his fellow bondholders; that to make a clear title for property under foreclosure the trustee in this mortgage must be the party defendant; that failing to act or acting fraudulently the court will, after proper demand, protect the rights of holders of the bonds, and that no independent legal action could be taken by the holders of the bonds without a demand on the trustee to act, and that rights are often granted to a trustee, and probably were in this case, and reliance on his solvency, honesty and fairness that would not be granted to the beneficiary, but the view I take of the relation of a mortgagee relieves me the necessity of continuing this obligation at present, and while indicating an opinion on some question incidentally involved in this litigation the only adjudication now is that the motion as now submitted is overruled, and exception is noted by defendant John Shrader."

Copies of the decision were sent the interested attorneys today.

Special Notice.

Agent Adam Hill today received a notice announcing that half rate tickets would be sold to the thirty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association. The convention will be held at Marion and many prominent speakers have been secured.

A Special.

The clerks' union will hold a special meeting next Tuesday evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Harrison Rinehart was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—E. T. Mason, of Wheeling, was the guest of friends here yesterday.

—Mrs. T. Thomas returned home from a few weeks' visit in Cleveland today.

—T. D. Franklin has returned to his home in Columbus, after visiting here for some time.

—Mrs. Charles A. Williams has returned to her home in Toledo, after visiting friends in the city.

—John Shrader was in Pittsburg today attending to some business connected with the bridge trouble.

FOUR KILN PLANT

Will Be Built by Jno. S. Goodwin in Wellsville.

John S. Goodwin this morning closed a deal with the board of trade of Wellsville for the erection of a four kiln pottery. He is to receive a bonus of \$12,500 and two acres of land adjoining the Metsch flour mill.

Work will be commenced at once on the plans, and it is expected the contract will be let within three weeks.

Died at Clarkson.

CLARKSON, Feb. 8.—Mrs. James Lyons died here last Friday and was buried yesterday, aged 72 years. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church, Reverend Straughn, of the M. E. church preaching. Reverend McKee spoke briefly. The attendance was large.

Mrs. Lyons leaves six sons to mourn her loss.

Council's Important Meeting.

Council will hold an important meeting this evening. Engineer George will make a report of the survey of Tanyard run and the annexation and salary ordinances will be discussed. The monthly reports of the city officers will also be submitted.

Electing a Manager.

Alexander Welsh, of the new Wellsville pottery, was in Pittsburg this afternoon attending a stockholders' meeting. The election of a manager is the most important matter to be considered.

Will Build a Creamery.

James B. Buchanan, of Kendall P. O. was in the city today and purchased a lot of lumber for the erection of a large creamery at that place. The building is to be 32x40 feet.

Paid the Bill.

The case of the West End Pottery company against Moon & McDewitt for \$20.83 was settled this morning by Howard Moon calling and paying the bill.

Small Fight.

A small fight occurred this morning at the corner of Sixth and West Market streets. The participants were separated before they had injured each other.

Handsomely Furnished.

The furniture for the manufacturers' club has arrived in the city, and the quarters in the Thompson block now present a handsome appearance.

New Meters.

A lot of new meters were received at the light plant this morning. They were ordered some time ago and have been delayed in transportation.

Closed This Week.

The stock in Columbian park is being rapidly subscribed, and it is expected it will all be taken before the close of the week.

Taken a Position.

Edward Stewart, of Cleveland has taken a position at the Goodwin pottery as stenographer.

Bright and spicy—the News Review.

TOOK HER POCKETBOOK

Highwaymen Robbed a Woman in Avondale.

SHE SCREAMED AND THEY RAN

Frank Allen Chanced to Be Near, But They Were Gone Before He Could Reach the Place—He Would Know Them Again.

Mrs. Cown, who resides in Oak street, was robbed by two highwaymen in Avondale street at 9:30 o'clock last night. The men snatched her pocket book, she screamed, and they ran.

The lady heard the men talking about meeting at some point this morning as she approached them, but did not hear them name the place. She was carrying her pocketbook, containing a few dollars and some papers, in her hand, and as she passed one man caught her while the other snatched the purse. She screamed and the man released his hold, and both ran away.

Frank Allen had passed them but a few minutes before and heard the scream. He went back to the spot where the robbery had occurred, but it was too late for action. The men had disappeared. Mr. Allen took the lady to her home not far away.

Mr. Allen looked at the men when he passed them, and feels sure he could easily recognize them again. They were short, and one wore what is known as a stubby mustache. They were arranging a place of meeting as he went by, and he feels confident they were waiting to rob some one.

Residents of that part of the city feel that they should be accorded more police protection. It is a part of the big First ward, and an officer is seldom seen walking along Avondale street. The incident has served to frighten all the women in that vicinity.

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY.

Here is a Golden Opportunity For the Ladies.

In consequence of making a change in business, and going into partnership with one of the most prominent and artistic milliners in the state of Ohio, I find it necessary to take stock and dispose of many goods now on hand, and in so doing shall pay no attention to original cost, but shall give to the ladies of this section such desirable bargains as cannot fail in delighting and profiting patrons. Trimmed hats and bonnets at almost your own price. Fancy ribbons, feathers, wings and general novelties; in fact everything in the millinery line. First come best served.

Mrs. J. O. ALLISON,
200 Market street.

NOT PRETTY, BUT NICE.

Sweet Sixteen Gives Her Verdict on One of the Boys.

The newsgatherer was passing along Sixth street at the dinner hour today, immediately in the rear of two charming young damsels, apparently about sixteen or seventeen years of age. They were romancing aloud, and the subject of their conversation was the members of the sterner set. In response to an assertion on the part of No. 1 that "Willie is just too sweet for anything," No. 2 chimed in with:

"Well, Charley isn't very pretty, but he's most awful nice."

We wended our way to the sanctum, envying Charley the possession of the charming young lassie and sweetheart. Go 'way, honey!

The Panama Canal.

A party of American engineers has recently gone to Panama to report on what the new canal company is doing, and it finds that it is not only actively and seriously at work, but that it is really making considerable progress. The hill at Culebra, the highest point on the line of survey, originally 108 meters above sea level, cut down by the old company to 78 meters and by the present one to 55, has only to be reduced to 41 meters to be ready to receive the system of locks which the revised plan of the canal contemplates. The visiting engineers were surprised to find the work proceeding with so much activity and so much progress actually made.—New York Tribune.

Strict Sunday Laws.

Swinemunde on the Baltic has strict Sunday laws. Shipmasters who enter the port are fined heavily by the town authorities if they have their ships washed or painted on Sunday or church holidays. As foreigners are not acquainted with the German church calendar they are frequently caught.

Is Very Ill.

George Orr, of Calcutta, is very ill with typhoid fever. He is the father of Mrs. George Horner, of McKinnon addition.

THE DAVIDSON CASE

Is Responsible For a Suit Filed By Judge Smith.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—[Special]—Judge Smith has filed a petition against John A. Noble as executor of the estate of James Davidson and 16 of Davidson's heirs.

The petition is a good review of the well known Davidson estate. The judge says that in January 1896 Davidson placed in his hands promissory notes aggregating \$2800, to be equally divided among Margaret Farfield, Jas. Russell, Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Lizzie Founts. Davidson reserved the income during his life time and they were to be collected or redeemed by Smith or Davidson or both, as was most convenient. Davidson collected one note of \$100, and received \$200 of another. By the will Davidson disposes of all his property except this \$2,800, giving his wife \$500 in addition to her dower interest in his 240 acres of land. The questions involved are: Was the delivery of the notes to Judge Smith with the control Davidson retained of them, sufficient to constitute a gift, or did that control defeat the gift? If it is a gift then Smith is a trustee of the four persons, and the executor should pay him the \$300 collected by Davidson. If it is not a gift the notes belong to the estate and should be included in the inventory. The executor has not so included them, but the widow claims he should. The probate and common pleas courts have held with the widow.

Mr. Smith has the notes, but because of the controversy he claims he cannot safely proceed without a construction of the trust by the court. He wants his duties defined.

SOME OLD CASES

Were Disposed of In Circuit Court Today.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—[Special]—Circuit court is in session today.

John C. Whinnery against the Salem Water company was continued, and J. C. Deidrick against Ohio will be heard this afternoon. Alexander Stevenson against Sarah J. Campbell was continued, and the plaintiff allowed until June 3 to give security for costs. Anne Connor against Louisa Patterson was continued, and C. Metsch against Edwin Mansfield was submitted on the records and brief.

E. A. Albright against E. D. Marshall was heard this morning.

BUTCHER SHOP BURNED.

A Stubborn Fire Gave the Department Work.

This morning a few minutes before 8 o'clock fire was discovered in the stock room of the meat shop of William Heldman, Sixth street.

The department was called out, and made every effort to extinguish the flames, but they spread to the building occupied as a restaurant by John Oliver and used as a dwelling house by Mr. Heldman and Mr. Oliver.

The fire was under the eaves of the house and was very hard to reach. It was fully an hour before the blaze was extinguished. The household goods of Mr. Heldman were ruined while the loss of Mr. Oliver was principally caused by water. The entire loss will amount to \$400.

The buildings are owned by Holland Manley and Mrs. Brindley and \$300 will cover their damages.

Shipped a Car.

The California pottery today packed a car of ware for western shipment.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ONE NIGHT,
FEBRUARY 9th.
FITZ & WEBSTER

—IN—

"A BREEZY TIME,"
A MUSICAL COMEDY SURPRISE,
TUNED UP TO DATE.

Everything New,
Novel and Original.

—“The Dago Serenade,”
—“The Tennis Quintett,”
—“The 3-Legged Sailor,”
—“The Bicycle Swells,”
—“Our Latest.”

—A Grand Cake Walk.
Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75.

Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

SMOKY ROW GAMBLERS

Have Attracted a Great Deal of Attention.

THE JINGLE OF THE COIN

Could Be Plainly Heard In the Street, and a Little Knot of Interested Parties Wondered Why the Police Did Not Know of the Joint's Existence.

It has been proved to the complete satisfaction of a number of parties that gambling in being carried on in a Second street building.

The joint is so situated that parties can some times hear peculiar sounds from the street, and the other night a little knot of residents stood on the sidewalk and plainly heard the jingle of money and that peculiar noise made by celluloid chips when some excited gamster rakes in a pot, or knocks over his winnings, carefully stacked on the table. They were convinced that poker playing is one of the principal amusements at that place.

It was reported yesterday in that part of town that an unusually big game had been in progress Sunday night. Some one went away with his pocketbook much thinner than when he entered, but those who knew would not give out his name, and, of course, he had nothing to say about it.

Stories of Henry George.

The activity and power of intellect of the late Henry George did not prevent absentmindedness. A writer in The Review of Reviews says that this quality was "the jest of his circle."

Names escaped him. I heard him say to Mr. Dayton, the candidate on his ticket for comptroller and one of the best known men in New York:

"You won't mind it, I hope, if I forget your name. I am so conscious of the danger of getting names wrong that when the need of remembering comes it rattles me, and away the name goes."

He came late to a dinner at the Lotus club, where he was to discuss with some friends the question of his being a candidate in apprehended contingencies. It was raining, and he took from his pocket the slippers with which Mrs. George had insisted on providing him in case he should get his feet wet, and as he put them on he apologized with honest gravity:

"I lost time looking for a man I kept asking after as Kinsella, and it turned out his right name was Moriarity. At least I think that was what he told me it was when I found him."

But there was no absentmindedness when discussion of the business in hand ensued; he was keen and wide awake.

Infantile Chicken Broth.

Customer—What on earth is this broth made of, waiter? Surely it isn't chicken broth?

Waiter—Well, sir, it's chicken broth in its infancy. It's made out of the water that the higgs are boiled in.—London Fun.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidney Pills, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, Springfield, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR.

E. A. STEVENSON.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms, in splendid location. For full particulars, apply at this office. References required and insisted upon.

FIRST TIME IN MONTHS

The Members of the Board of Health Assembled.

A FEW BILLS ORDERED PAID

Doctor Andrews and Doctor Ogden Talked a Little on the Quality of Water Used by the People of the City. But No Other Business Was Transacted.

The board of health held its first meeting last night since June 4 of last year.

Every member except Messrs. Chambers and Goodwin was present, but it was 8:30 before the meeting was called to order. The bills of the sanitary policeman for salary for the month of January and that of the health officer were signed and referred to council. The reports of the officers were recorded. This was the only business done.

Member Keffer then asked for an expression upon the water used by the city to which Dr. Andrews replied:

"I think we have very good water, in fact as good as the water obtained by any town of the same size along the Ohio river, but it needs filtering. The water works people are doing all in their power to purify the supply, but if each user of water would have a private filter the water would be much better."

To this Health Officer Ogden said:

"That is not the opinion that prevails among the doctors in the town. I think the water is impure. Yes, very bad. I will admit we have better water than most towns, but still an improvement could be made." Member George gave a short talk on the sewerage of the town and the advantage to be gained by sewerage of the second district.

The meeting then adjourned, after being in session 33 minutes.

WILLIAM HAD MONEY.

But He Did Not Say So Until the Bargain Was Made.

There was fun at the mayor's office this morning when Squire Hill, acting in place of Mayor Gilbert, fined William Zodiger \$7.60 for being drunk and a few other things.

He was the only prisoner before the bar. Zodiger is an old German soldier, 68 years old, and lives in Wellsburg, W. Va. He was arrested by Officer Whan, and when searched, \$1.45 was found. He wanted to be released by paying \$5, and it being the first police case of Squire Hill, he said the \$5 and the \$1.45 would be enough. Zodiger took off his shoe, pulled out an envelope containing \$20, gave Mr. Hill \$5, asked a cigar from Chief Johnson, and left the building.

John Goman was fined \$6.60, and is now janitor.

Deserted Ward.

Since the Floating Bethel came to the city Holiness Ward has lost a number of his followers, who have been attending meetings on the boat. The doctrine taught by Ward differs somewhat from the principles given out on the Bethel, and these last seem to be more to the liking of those who profess purification.

The Bethel will this week be moved to the Virginia side.

More Tramps.

Another company of tramps reached the city yesterday evening from the east, and at once spread themselves over town. They were after food and clothing, and two of them when seen in Broadway at a late hour seemed to have been successful.

Eight of them stood talking at one time in Market street.

Mr. Norris in Irondale.

Rev. J. H. Norris, who conducted holiness revival meetings at Irondale last week, has resumed his work there, holding a meeting last night.

The people in that place are deeply interested, and the meetings have been very successful.

Were Disappointed.

A party of young people, who had arranged last week to attend the entertainment to be given by the Township Lane club this evening, were disappointed. They arranged to go when the prospects for sleighing were good.

No Meeting.

Again the sewer commission failed to meet last night. Engineer George expected a meeting, but at a late hour not a member had arrived and the engineers' office was closed for the night.

Will Present an Ordinance.

City Engineer George will at council meeting present an ordinance to improve Minerva street from Walnut street to the east line of lot 3,161.

THE FIRST PAIR.

The Boy's Mother Had Not Become Accustomed to Knickerbockers.

Doctor (hat in hand)—Is there a little sick boy here?

Mother of the sufferer—Yes. Come in. Doctor, my poor dear is very sick. Since this morning—I don't know why—he keeps falling down.

"Falling down?"

"Yes, all the time."

"Falling to the floor?"

"Yes, to the floor."

"That's strange. How old is he?"

"Four years and a half."

"He ought to stand all right at that age. How did it begin?"

"I don't understand it at all, I tell you. He was very well last night, and he played all around the room. This morning I went to wake him as usual. I put on his socks, I put his little breeches on and then I put him on his feet. He fell at once."

"Perhaps he tripped."

"Listen, doctor. I picked him up. He fell right down again. I was startled, but I picked him up—bang! down he went, and he did it seven or eight times running. I tell you, I don't know what ails him, but since this morning he keeps falling down."

"That's very singular. Let me see him."

The mother goes out of the room and then comes back with the boy in her arms. His chubby cheeks are rosy, and he appears to be extravagantly well. He wears trousers and a loose blouse starched with dried preserves.

"Why, he's a splendid child," says the doctor. "Stand him on the floor."

The mother obeys. The child falls.

"Once more, please."

The child falls again.

"Once more."

Third attempt, followed by the third fall of the sick boy.

The doctor is thoughtful. "Unheard of!" He says to the boy, whose mother holds him up by the arms, "Tell me, my fine little fellow, have you a pain anywhere?"

"No, sir."

"Does your head ache?"

"No, sir."

"Did you sleep well last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any appetite now? Would you like a little soup?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Exactly," and the doctor adds with an air of authority, "He has paralysis." The mother cries: "Paral—O Lord!" She raises her hands toward heaven, and the boy falls.

"Yes, madam. I am sorry to say he has complete paralysis of the lower limbs. You can see for yourself that the flesh of your dear child is absolutely insensible." (Speaking, he goes close to the boy and prepares to make the experiment.) "But—but what's this? What's this?" And he screams out, "Thunder and lightning, madam, what's this you are chattering to me about paralysis?"

The amazed mother answers, "But, doctor—"

"Of course the boy can't stand on his feet. You have put both his legs into one leg of his breeches."—Boston Journal.

Prices For Books.

Works which are greedily sought after in one generation are neglected in the next. Booksellers now rarely think it worth while to give the height of an Elzevir or to devote a note to an Aldus. The first editions of the classics, which in the days of our grandfathers were the collector's chief pride, are now fallen from their high estate. I have bought recently for 30 shillings a fine copy of the first edition of Aristophanes, Aldus, 1498, in a handsome binding, with gaudy edges, which in the first half of the century brought prices ranging from 130 francs to 425 francs. I could instance other similar cases of decline and fancy I can see symptoms of giving way in those books which the modern collector most affects.

In Paris, indeed, a "rot" has set in as regards modern works. Yet the best books in good examples steadily mount in price. First folio Shakespeares, concerning which a discussion is being conducted in Notes and Queries, are far commoner books than is generally thought. The "boom" in them was started by Lilly of New street, W. C., who showed me rows of first folios which he never allowed to be sold under a certain price. These now bring large sums, and the tendency is and probably will be upward. In early poetry generally the prices, once thought very high, of the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica" are now often surpassed. Booksellers of the better class tell me that there is a steady demand for good books.—Notes and Queries.

An Inconsiderate Patient.

Oregon surgeons operated upon a patient for appendicitis and discovered, greatly to their surprise, that he had no appendix. Of course the man who made such a mistake as to have no appendix is now dead.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Living in Paris in late years for persons of moderate means has been greatly simplified by the Bouillons Parisiens, which have succeeded the Duval restaurants. One can get a good dinner at these places for a small sum—far better than one finds at more expensive places in London.

PRESENT CUBAN WAR

EMILIO CASTELAR COMPARES IT WITH THE FORMER WAR.

He Declares It Is Worse and That In Revolutionary Times the Cuban Question Was Considered a National One—Some Criticisms of the War's Conduct.

Emilio Castelar, the statesman, has been for years and is still the principal contributor to La Nouvelle Revue Internationale. In the latest number of that review Castelar continues on the Cuban question the series of his articles, from which the following paragraphs merit special attention:

"We can affirm that never before has this Cuban question, now of so exceptional gravity, troubled our souls, agitated our nerves, alarmed our interests and absorbed our home and foreign policy so much as it does at the present hour. In revolutionary times we did not bleed the country with those numerous armies as we do now, which came so near wearing out the flower of youth in the desolated ambushes of Cuba. In the revolutionary times we left to the island the duty of sustaining the war at its own expense, and we contributed only to the recruiting of volunteers, who were always well paid and quite satisfied. In the revolutionary times we were not divided about the Cuban question, because we considered it as an eminently national question."

"In the revolutionary times we isolated the war in the eastern part of the island and made it impossible to invade the fertile plantations of tobacco, coffee and sugar cane, which were sheltered by a wise defense during the whole period of the revolution. In the revolutionary times we answered the United States with the noble pride of a people conscious of its strength, and we confined the transatlantic war within such bounds that it never went out of the



EMILIO CASTELAR.

limits of an ordinary riot, though it was the source of some injury to the mother country. In those times there was a fine organization. Patrician families of the old colonial and proslavery regime directed it, it was governed by the most experienced men in administrative affairs, a very well made constitution formulated its principles and a well organized party supplied the war with soldiers and money contributions. And we so well knew how to surmount all obstacles, by keeping the war within the narrowest limits, that, thanks to its little importance, it could hardly be compared with the struggle maintained during some 30 years by the Dutch at Sumatra.

"But we are now in an epoch when there is blowing over Europe the wind of a mania for territorial extension. Canovas del Castillo left to us on the day of his death the Cuban question submerged in a pool of tears and of blood. In Europe the climate is neutral between the combatants, while in America it fights against us in favor of our enemies."

"When we send our soldiers there, it is to fight against men, and it happens that these unfortunate heroes and martyrs must fight at the same time against the elements. Nothing excites the enthusiasm of the Spanish soldier more than to have in front of him a tangible and palpable enemy; on the contrary, nothing discourages and unnerves him more than to have instead of armed rebels to fight invisible microbes."

"We must consider these tropical wars subjected to other rules than those practiced in European conflicts. They are maintained upon inaccessible mountains, favored by inextricable defiles and accompanied by the cholera in the water, by miasmatic fevers in the air or by devastating and frightful strokes. When it is impossible to arrive in time; when one does not receive any challenge, and when space is insufficient to assemble for fighting; when an enemy flees away in all directions, and when you are exposed to diseases caused by heroic fights, it is necessary to accommodate to such unavoidable circumstances the plan of a war in which our experience cannot help us, which our tactics cannot know, because the law of the greater number, decisive in all serious fights, is in Cuba generally impotent in the pursuit of rebels. It is indispensable at first to get acclimated, to adapt oneself to the surrounding conditions, to possess a colonial army constituted on the basis and the model of those heroic Cuban volunteers and the Philippine militias, which were so useful recently in sustaining our tropical wars, where new soldiers are marching like sheep or running like shadows."

There is no doubt that our Cuban war, which must and will end in the victory of the peninsula over its ungrateful colonists, would have avoided numerous evils and had a less acute phase if instead of transporting from the old world into the new an agglomeration of soldiers such as history has never before chronicled we had confined ourselves to guarding our villages and opposing with intrenchments and other defensive works an impassable barrier to the rebels who were tempted to pass from the sterile regions of the eastern part of the island to the more fertile ones of the western part."

Will It Come to This?

When airships shall fly gracefully over our heads and wires carry thoughts as well as words, and people live on their capsules of chemically prepared food, then names will probably be dispensed with and a symbol will be sufficient to designate one's person. The most advanced scientists have always been unable to remember the names of their acquaintances. They never forget faces, and so they deem names unnecessary. Symbols suggestive of the natural characteristics of the person would be much better. Darwin once forgot his own name. Professor S. of Harvard, after committing to memory the string of names of a Spaniard to whom he wished to present an old friend, forgot the name of his friend at the crucial moment.—New York Times.

Professional Call Delayed.

New Woman Physician—George, is there any prospect of it clearing off very soon?

George—No. Why?

N. W. P.—Mrs. Smith sent for me to come over and see her three days ago, and I have been waiting ever since for it to clear off. I am sure she will be expecting me.—Philadelphia North American.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	335	337	339	341	359
Pittsburgh	4:45	11:30	4:30	11:00	7:30
Rochester	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:17
Beaver	6:45	2:20	5:30	11:55	8:24
Vanport	6:50	2:25	5:35	11:59	8:29
Industry	7:00	2:35	5:45	12:10	8:41
Cooks Ferry	7:03	2:38	5:48	12:11	8:45
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:40	5:54	12:20	8:54
East Liverpool	7:20	2:49	6:04	12:30	9:05
Wellsville	7:33	3:00	6:28	12:40	9:15
Wellsville	7:42	3:15	6:35	12:45	
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:19	6:39	12:50	
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:25	6:45	12:55	
Hammondsville	8:00	3:33	6:53	1:03	
Irondale	8:04	3:37	6:57	1:06	
Salineville	8:19	3:58	7:12	1:27	
Bayard	8:30	4:10	7:23	1:38	
Alliance	8:37	4:17	7:30	1:45	
Ravenna	10:40	5:06	8:05	2:10	
Hudson	11:02	5:25	8:30	2:30	
Cleveland	12:10	6:25	9:40	3:40	
Eastward.	3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	4:18
Wellsville	7:42	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:02
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:14	6:59	15:59	11:06
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:19	7:04	16:05	11:11
Port Homer	8:00	3:27	7:12	16:09	11:19
Empire	8:04	3:31	7:16	16:13	11:23
Elliottsville	8:19	3:52	7:31	16:34	11:45
Toronto	8:21	3:54	7:33	16:36	11:47
Costonia	8:28	3:57	7:40	16:43	11:54
Steubenville	8:44	4:00	7:45	16:51	12:05
Mingo Je.	8:51	4:07	7:52	17:05	12:13
Brilliant	8:58	4:10	7:59	17:14	12:21
Rush Run	9:07	4:22	8:09	17:24	12:30
Yorkville	9:14	4:29	8:15	17:30	12:36
Yorkville	9:19	4:34	8:20	17:37	12:42
Martins Ferry	9:32	4:49	8:28	17:52	12:58
Bridgeport	9:40	5:10	8:35	17:58	13:05
Bellaire	9:50	5:20	8:45	18:10	13:15
Wellsville	10:00	5:30	8:55	18:20	13:25
Wellsville Shop	10:04	5:34	8:59	18:24	13:29
Yellow Creek	10:10	5:40	9:05	18:30	13:35
Hammondsville	10:18	5:48	9:13	18:38	13:43
Irondale	10:22	5:52	9:17	18:42	13:47
Salineville	10:37	6:13	9:32	18:57	14:08
Bayard	10:48	6:25	9:43	19:08	14:19
Alliance	10:55	6:32	9:50	19:15	14:26
Ravenna	10:58	6:35	9:53	19:18	14:29
Hudson	11:02	6:39	9:57	19:22	14:33
Cleveland	12:10	7:47	11:05	20:30	15:41
Wellsville	7:42	3:10	6:55	15:55	11:02
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Cleveland	12:10	7:47	11:05	20:30	15:41

Fullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340

THE DRUMMER BOY FUND

What Resulted From the Production.

BILLS ALL PAID LAST NIGHT

The Accounts Were Balanced, and a Nice Sum Handed Over to the Treasurer of the Memorial Chapel Fund—All the Items of Expense.

The committee having in charge the production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" held its last meeting last night, and balanced the books, handing over to the treasurer of the memorial chapel fund \$314.75.

The accounts show the following:

RECEIPTS.	
First Night.....	\$ 78 65
Second ".....	210 00
Third ".....	318 05
Program.....	178 50

Total.....\$785 20

EXPENDITURES.	
A. S. Nail, proprietor.....	\$ 166 65
Opera House.....	125 00
Orchestra.....	48 00
Programs.....	50 00
News Review.....	22 00
Crisis.....	39 25
Circulars.....	3 00
Tribune.....	4 65
Wm. Bridge.....	5 65
Amputation.....	2 75
Sandries.....	3 50

Total.....\$470 45

Net Balance..... \$314 75
The committee today gave out the following statement:

The above are the gross receipts and expenditures of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," leaving a balance of \$314.75 which has been turned over to the treasurer of the memorial chapel fund. Again thanking each and all who so kindly and patiently assisted in producing the drama, and also the general public for their liberal patronage.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. SURLS,
F. G. CROXALL,
J. D. WEST.

A Breezy Time.

"A Breezy Time" is at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening, and as the company has an excellent reputation a splendid audience is anticipated. The specialties are first class, and among them are some of the latest and most entertaining of the season.

"The Widow Brown" will delight lovers of clean comedy at the opera house next Friday night. The amusing lady is supported by a company of artists whose names are well known in the theatrical world.

What a Difference In the Summer.

A number of workmen had torn up a section of Broadway the other day, and were making the connections required to provide a residence with gas, when a passing citizen remarked:

"What a difference there will be next summer. Every paved street in town is being torn up. Just think of the number of bumps there will be after the frost goes out of the ground. It will make some people swear, I fear."

Our Toronto Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Hanlan, of Henry street, were visiting East Liverpool relatives over Sunday.

Robert Anderson, of East Liverpool, was a guest of his brother, George Anderson, of Daniels street, over Sunday.

James Jameson, who is now employed at Sebring's East End pottery, East Liverpool, was home over Sunday.—Toronto Tribune.

Gone to Columbus.

Mayor Gilbert and John Powell left last night for Columbus where they will attend the convention of Republican clubs. Hon. A. H. McCoy and John S. Goodwin will also be in the convention as delegates.

While in Columbus the mayor will take part in the convention of mayors of Ohio municipalities.

For a Local Company.

It is said that the oil and gas leases being taken by Hon. Peter a Pugh in Elk Run township are for a local company, and active operations will be commenced in the near future.

That part of the county has been much discussed by experts for a number years, but it has never been tested.

A Strong Union.

The hand painters, ground layers, gilders and fillers-in will meet tomorrow evening for the purpose of perfecting their organization. The union now numbers 60 members and expect to initiate at least 60 more at their meeting. The union will be one of the strongest in the city.

ALMOST CAME TO BLOWS.

An Incident Illustrative of Chicago Language and Theatrical Temper.

The other morning there dropped into the gallery of a photographer who has long made a specialty of taking the pictures of theatrical celebrities a big strapping western man who came to see his friend, the photographer. The young woman behind the counter, who knew the caller, had just been reading in a newspaper a savage "roast" of his native city of Chicago. She handed the paper to the westerner to read, expecting to get some amusement out of his comments. The Chicagoan was in the midst of his reading, bristling with wrath, when the husband of a well known actress entered the room. A framed portrait of the actress, taken several years ago, stood on an easel in a corner. The husband walked up to the picture, and after contemplating it for a few minutes said:

"My wife is certainly a remarkable woman. That picture was taken all of five years ago, yet she is younger looking and handsomer today than it is."

Just then the westerner finished the Chicago story.

"Well, I don't think," he exclaimed loudly and emphatically, throwing the paper down upon the counter.

"What right have you, sir, to think anything about it?" demanded the actress' husband angrily.

"Who gave you control over my thinker?" retorted the astonished westerner.

"Think what you please to yourself, but you shan't insult my wife, sir," shouted the husband.

"Your wife? Where is she? Are you a lunatic?"

"No, sir, but you are a big bully," cried the husband, dancing with wrath.

The little woman behind the counter, who had been convulsed with laughter, tried to explain the mistake, but the indignant husband refused to listen. Nothing but an apology would satisfy him, and he made a dramatic exit from the gallery, saying that the westerner would "hear from him again." He went home and wrote a letter to the photographer saying that he had been insulted and threatening to withdraw his wife's custom if the apology was not forthcoming. The photographer was obliged to write several letters before he could calm the troubled waters. Meantime the Chicagoan went home, firm in the conviction that he had narrowly escaped hitting a crazy man.—New York Sun.

THE SECRET OF LONGEVITY.

Nineteen Commandments Which, if Kept, May Insure One Hundred Years.

Sir James Sawyer, a well known physician of Birmingham, England, has been confiding to an audience in that town the secret of longevity. Keep the following 19 commandments, and Sir James sees no reason why you should not live to be 100:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom door.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
16. Have change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambition.
19. Keep your temper.

GOOSE EATING WAGER.

Charles Wurz Has Undertaken to Eat Thirty Geese In Thirty Days.

Charles Wurz undertook three weeks ago to eat a goose a day until he put away 30 geese. He has already disposed of 23 geese. If he eats the remaining seven in seven days, he will win \$200. If he fails, he will lose a like amount to Charles Rose.

By the terms of the wager Wurz is allowed 24 hours for each bird. The geese after being picked and cleaned must weigh not less than six or more than 11 pounds. The eating must be done in the presence of appointed witnesses, fellow members of an Elks lodge. Rose furnishes the geese.

The breast is boiled, the wings and the legs are fried, and the back is roasted brown. All, including the gizzard, must be eaten.—New York World.

A Last Resort.

"Her father says positively that I can't marry her."

"What are you going to do?"

"There's nothing left now but to ask the girl."—Detroit Free Press.

Drimtaidhvilichattan is the name of a small hamlet in the isle of Mull containing not more than a dozen inhabitants. How they pronounce it is a mystery only to be solved by some one acquainted with Gaelic.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

[CONTINUED.]

XXVIII. RETIREMENT.

The removal of the deposits was not accomplished all at once, nor until the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Duane, had been replaced by the more compliant Roger B. Taney. Then the desired order for the transference was forthcoming within three days' time, and Taney was rewarded by the position, soon after vacant, of chief justice of the supreme court. Benjamin F. Butler was appointed to the attorney generalship and lived to eulogize his chief in words of burning eloquence. What Taney lived to do the people of this country have good reason to remember. Thus did the president crush the bank, reward his friends and punish his enemies.

On Dec. 26, 1833, Mr. Clay introduced in the senate his famous resolution of censure for dismissing the secretary and removing without warrant the deposits. In condensed form, "Resolved, That the president, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and the laws, but in derogation of both." In its support he delivered a speech which exasperated the president to the verge of madness, and he is said to have exclaimed after reading it, "Oh, if I ever live to get these robes of office off me I will bring that rascal to a dear account!" Mr. Calhoun even surpassed Mr. Clay in his indignant denunciation of the "plunderers of the treasury." Three months were wasted in debating this trivial affair, and the vote of censure finally passed, only to be erased four years later.

Meanwhile, hard times resulting from the distracted and uncertain condition of affairs, petitions came pouring in from all over the country for the return of the government moneys to their original place of deposit, the United States bank. "In the name of God," exclaimed the irate president after the hundredth or so deputation had pestered him, "what do the people think to gain by sending their memorials here? If they send 10,000 of them, signed by all the men, women and children in the land and bearing the names of all on the gravestones, I will not relax a particle from my position."

Nor did he, as it may seem needless to mention. Obstinate to the last, the very last act of his presidency was to "pocket" a bill for relief of the stringency of the currency which would have been passed by congress over his veto. He had the supreme satisfaction of seeing the last dollar of the national debt paid during his administration and of terminating the "French imbroglio" with honor to our nation, and by the payment of the four installments due us by treaty secured through the friendly intervention of Great Britain.

In November, 1836, he "beheld the consummation of his most cherished hopes in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the presidency, a signal triumph, disappointing alike to Clay and Calhoun, and a last deadly blow to the bank." Another triumph was the expunging from the senate journal of the vote of censure, passed four years before, and which was finally secured by the persistent importunity of his great friend, Senator Benton, on March 16, 1837.

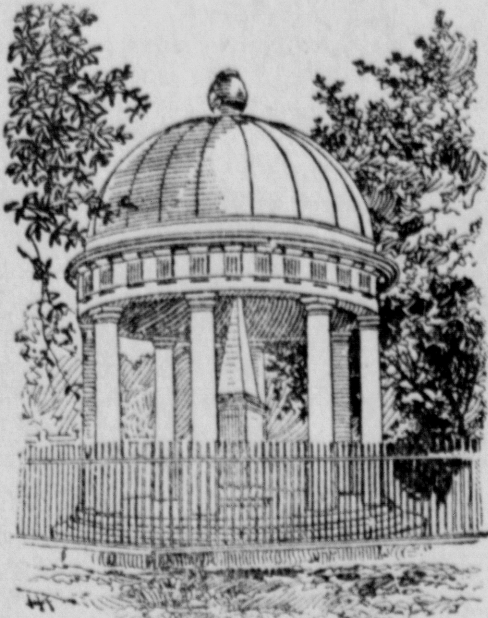
Five years later, in 1842, congress rendered another act of grace by remitting the fine imposed upon him by the judge at New Orleans for refusing to obey his writ of habeas corpus in 1815, and which, originally \$1,000, now amounted, with interest, to \$2,700.

In his farewell address he justly congratulated the country upon being at last free from debt and also from entangling alliances. He added at the close of this address: "My own race is nearly run. Advancing age and failing health warn me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events and cease to feel the vicissitudes of human affairs. I thank God that my life has been spent in a land of liberty and that he has given me a heart to love my country with the affection of a son. And filled with gratitude for your constant and unwavering kindness, I bid you a last and affectionate farewell."

The opposition papers could not refrain from accusing him of aping a certain great predecessor in this farewell address, and the New York American

spitefully said, "Happily it is the last humbug which the mischievous popularity of the illiterate, violent, vain and iron willed soldier can impose upon a confiding and credulous people." But his intimate friend Benton says, "I saw him depart with that look of quiet enjoyment which bespoke the inward satisfaction of the soul at exchanging the cares of office for the repose of home."

When he retired from public life at last, he was 70 years of age, infirm and full of pains, and, though he was possessed of a 1,000 acre farm and 150 negroes, he writes to a friend, "I returned home with just \$90 in money, having expended all my salary and



JACKSON'S TOMB.

most of the proceeds of my cotton crop, found everything out of repair, corn and everything else to buy, having but one tract of land besides my homestead, which I have sold and which has enabled me to begin the new year free from debt, relying on my industry and economy to yield us a support, trusting to a kind Providence for a good season and a prosperous crop."

He managed to keep the wolf from the door, however, and passed eight years on his beloved plantation free from care and politics, except when called upon in an advisory capacity. In 1843 he complied with the desire which his wife had often expressed when living and became a member of the church. His last words were, two years later, after suffering most excruciating agonies for months and when he knew the end was nigh, "Be good children, and we will all meet in heaven." It was near the end of a lovely day in June, 1845, that this gallant spirit "passed from earth in the triumphant consciousness of immortality."

THE END.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

The Unique Way In Which Senator Tillman Recently Described Bimetallism.

Senator Tillman can always be relied upon to furnish an interesting performance in the senate when he makes a speech. The other day was no exception.

Mr. Tillman was describing bimetallism in his own unique way when the amusing incident occurred. "Before 1873," said he, marching up and down the aisle, "we used to go on two legs. One leg was gold and the other leg was silver," he said, bringing his two feet down with a resounding thump, one after the other. "Then we cut one leg off," he went on, drawing an imaginary knife across his thigh, "but not content with that, we placed the cut off leg on our shoulder like this," illustrating his meaning by acting as if he had lifted a heavy load, "and now," he added, "we go hopping around on one leg with another leg on our shoulder."

Mr. Tillman suited the action to the word. He hopped around the senate on one leg, with his arm thrown over his shoulder, and made such a ludicrous and at the same time effective picture of his idea that the crowd in the galleries shouted with laughter and the vice president had to rap for order.—Washington Post.

TRAP SHOOTING AT CROWS.

The Birds Are Caught at Night by Turning Lanterns on Them.

Kent county (Md.) shooters are enjoying rare sport at trap shooting this year. Several seasons ago the game little English sparrow came as a worthy successor to the pigeon, but this winter the crow has been promoted to a use in trap sport. As a result of the mild, open winter the birds are strong, and when thrown from the traps dart off with a vigor and swiftness of flight which puzzles some of the veteran shots at clay pigeons, or even those who have been certain with the elusive sparrow. A big match took place at Chesterville recently at crows, with turkeys as prizes for the winners.

The sport does not begin when the black plumage of the birds dashes out of the trap, but in the dense branch near the village, where the birds are caught. The branches of the trees are literally borne down by the weight of the crows which each evening go there in vast flocks to roost. To trap the birds several lanterns are taken and turned on them. The startled birds dart hither and thither in bewilderment, and men without lanterns easily make many captures.—Baltimore Sun.

The accuracy of some parts of the locomotive is ten times finer than in the watch, but for absolute measurement the accuracy in the watch is almost three times as fine as in the locomotive.

HER LIFE AMBITION.

MRS. BURNETT TO WRITE THE GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL.

Hopes It Will Be a Masterpiece—The New Book Will Be Called "The Great Willoughby Claim"—As Many Types as Possible Will Be Introduced.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who sailed for Europe recently from New York, has an ambition to write the much talked of and long expected "great American novel." In fact, Mrs. Burnett has already written a part of the story, which she hopes the public and the critics will receive as a work meeting the expectation of a really great American masterpiece.

"The main object of my journey to London," said Mrs. Burnett to the Chicago Times-Herald correspondent before her departure for Europe, "is the completion of a story in which I have been really interested for years. It will be, I think, my best work—the achievement of my life. I have always so regarded it, and yet, strange to say, I have allowed years to intervene between its beginning and completion."

"This new book will be called 'The Great Willoughby Claim.' That, at least, is what I have called it up to the present time. But it frequently happens that as a story progresses the title that seemed applicable at the start wholly loses its identity with the completed work. So it may turn out with 'The Great Willoughby Claim.'"

"Why am I so fond of the story? Well, it was begun long years ago, when I first came to Washington—in fact, before 'Little Lord Fauntleroy' was written or indeed even thought of. As I remember, I was engaged in writing 'The Great Willoughby Claim' when one morning I found myself sitting before my manuscript without even a thought. My mind seemed suddenly to have become a blank, and I pushed the written pages from me. Then somehow suddenly I took up a pencil and fresh paper and began to scribble away for dear life—on what do you think? 'Fauntleroy.'"

"I meant it then simply for a short story. That is a fashion I have, by the way, of beginning to write a short story, and then becoming so interested in my work that almost before I know it the tale has lengthened out into a book. That is the way I wrote 'A Lady of Quality.' It was begun as a short story. "But to get back to 'The Great Willoughby Claim.' The idea of writing it first came into my mind because of a discussion I heard as to the great American novel. Now, as most people construe this, the great American novel means one to be written by an American. In this sense I could never compete for the honor, since I am an English woman. But the construction I put upon the term, the great American novel, is one that shall embody the greatest amount of local coloring, that shall show the dialects of various parts of the country, that shall team with life as it is all over the great American continent. And this cannot be done without a frequent change of scene. It has so far never been successfully done at all. My aim shall be to introduce as many types as possible, to cover an extent of territory and to give as much real atmosphere as lies within the story teller's art."

"'The Great Willoughby Claim' begins with the scene laid in a small aristocratic southern town. Then it shifts to the mountains of North Carolina, a mining region. Then it goes on to a fashionable southern resort, some such place of which the White Sulphur is typical in America. From there the story goes to a manufacturing town, some such New England town as Springfield or Hartford, and from there to a small village. Then comes Washington."

"You see, I am really interested in this, what I now look upon as my greatest work and what I hope to make the great American novel. This is the principal work I shall hope to accomplish while in London. I shall remain in England until the last page is completed."

Life In Alaska.

Life is not altogether gloomy in Alaska. Mr. Dunham writes from Circle City to Colonel Carroll D. Wright: "I am well and strong. The weather is fine, the coldest to date being 25 degrees below zero; two feet of snow on the ground. The sun rises at 10 o'clock and sets at 2 o'clock, giving us seven or eight hours of daylight. The moon swings in the heavens all night, giving a light by which one could read a newspaper if it were to be had."—New York Tribune.

A Heavy Load.

The sight of our flag in Cuban waters may serve to remind Spain that it once represented a commerce with the island of \$100,000,000 a year. The loss in trade of \$80,000,000 a year is too heavy a burden to be carried indefinitely.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

William Robinson has sold to George Frazier lot 3329 for \$100.

The dance given at Brunt's last evening was very largely attended.

A fine safe was received at the freight depot for the new East End pottery.

John H. Harris, of the water works trustees, will be a candidate for re-election.

The library directors will hold their regular monthly meeting tomorrow evening.

The household effects of Daniel Grizzell were sent to Toronto on the noon local today.

E. F. O'Connor, Jr., of Monroe street, left today for Alliquippa where he has taken a position in the steel works.

The condition of some of the paved streets is deplorable, and pedestrians are complaining of mud since the thaw came.

The decorating department of the East End pottery is being run double turn in order to supply the demand for ware.

The auditing committee of the library association met last evening to audit the books of the president, secretary and treasurer.

The board of trustees of the First M. E. church held its regular monthly meeting last night. Only routine business was transacted.

It was reported this morning that Frank H. Sebring had purchased the Hazlett property in Fifth street. There is no truth in the story.

B. M. Lewis, telegraph editor of the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, passed through the city on the noon train. He was visiting his parents in Jefferson county.

Dr. Holmes, president of Beaver college, passed through the city this morning to Beaver. He has been spending several days in Wheeling, Steubenville and Toronto.

Henry Koch has purchased the Croxall property at the corner of Fourth and Monroe streets, and will at once commence the erection of a handsome dwelling house.

His many friends in this city will be sorry to hear that Recorder Ed Crosser is suffering from rheumatism, a complaint that has caused him inconvenience on more than one occasion.

It is expected that the improvements contemplated by the Pennsylvania company for this city will be pushed with vigor when spring opens. They consist in the main of new side tracks.

J. J. McCormick, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city a short time yesterday afternoon. He was here on no business of importance and returned to Bellaire on the late afternoon train.

Rev. Salmon is continuing his meetings in East End with great success. The church was crowded last night, and the minister delivered a forcible address. A number of persons confessed conversion.

A valuable dog owned by a West End man was stolen last week and taken to another part of the city. The owner knows the party who now has the animal, and if it is not soon returned there will be a case in court.

At a meeting yesterday of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio, unanimous consent was given to the consecration of William M. Brown, archdeacon of Ohio, as bishop coadjutor of Arkansas.

Houses are scarce in this place. It was announced last night in the NEWS REVIEW that a well known resident would soon leave the city, and before 10 o'clock parties had called at his house and asked if they could occupy it after he had gone.

The wagon used by the Jutte coal company that was wrecked yesterday morning by being hit by a freight engine, was removed to Market street yesterday afternoon by a force of men under Foreman Hickey of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road.

A drunken man was carrying a basket filled with potatoes along Market street last night when he was seen by a crowd of small boys. In a few moments they had stolen almost all the potatoes and had hastened to the vicinity of the Central building where they engaged in battle.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

This Is Remnant Week.

ALL ODDS AND ENDS taken out of the stock and marked at prices which are selling them rapidly. Many things among them that you can use to good advantage now.

Dress Goods Remnants.

Short lengths suited for waists, wrappers, children's dresses, at remnant prices.

Jackets.

Your choice of last season's goods which sold at any price, from \$8 to \$18, for \$2.50. All this season's jackets at exactly half early season's price.

Blankets and Comforts.

The 75c comforts at 69c. The \$1.00 comforts at 79c. The \$1.25 comforts at \$1.05. The \$1.50 comforts at \$1.20. The \$2.25 comforts at \$1.98.

Blankets at one-fifth, or 20 per cent reduction from former price.

Underwear.

A lot of odds and ends of underwear that formerly sold at 19c to 50c per garment, at 15c each. 20 per cent reduction on all other winter underwear.

REMNANTS of silk, gingham, calico, ribbon, lace, embroidery, flannelette, muslin, seersucker and white dress goods. ODD LOTS—Lace curtains, hose, ribbons, braids. It will pay you to call this week.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house passed the military academy appropriation bill, with only one unimportant amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touches a variety of political topics. As passed, the bill carried \$453,540, being \$26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It appears from a more careful scrutiny of the news cabled to the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, last Saturday, that a revolution is in progress in Nicaragua and not in Costa Rica, as was at first understood.

Sutro Declared Mentally Unsound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Adolph Sutro, ex-mayor of San Francisco, the builder of the famous Sutro tunnel, has been adjudged mentally incompetent by Superior Judge Belcher.

May Delay Luetgert Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Juror Charles A. Snow is seriously ill, and it is within the range of possibility that the Luetgert trial may come to a premature end.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

TRENTON—Frank A. Magowan, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Frank Magowan, was placed under arrest on a charge of burglary.

COVINGTON, Ky. — Judge Tarvin charges seven councilmen and their attorney with contempt. They may get terms in jail.

ST. LOUIS—Attorney Thomas Fauntleroy threatens action against Promoter Francis Grable, on account of passing \$2,000 in worthless checks, in Chicago. He knocked Grable's private secretary down during a dispute.

LITTLE ROCK—An uprising of moonshiners is threatened in the mountain district of Clarion county, and the United States authorities have been appealed to for assistance to protect the law-abiding citizens of the locality.

NEW YORK—Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, is the plaintiff in an action for \$5,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, on trial in the supreme court. Mrs. George alleges that her foot slipped in a hole in the floor of the Pennsylvania company's depot in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK—The wife of William W. Place, an insurance adjuster in the employ of the London Fire Insurance company, residing at 589 Hancock street, Brooklyn, killed her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ida Place, with acids, fatally wounded her husband with a hatchet and then tried to suicide by inhaling gas.

Dynamited by Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The insurgents have dynamited a train between Boniato and San Vicente, province of Santiago de Cuba, destroying a first-class passenger car and another car loaded with cattle. Five passengers were killed and 27 wounded.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c.
-CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35½@36c; No. 2 shelled, 32½@33c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.
OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 28@30c; extra No. 3 white, 28½@29½c; light mixed, 26½@27½c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding, \$6.50@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@56c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 10c@11.5c per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.
CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13½@14c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@12½c.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 17@18c; in a jobbing way, 19@20c; storage eggs, 15@16c.
PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.
CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 40 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while common and medium grades are firm; prices shade higher, especially on good, fat cows. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.00@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.35@4.50; fair, \$3.80@4.30; common, \$3.50@3.85; heifers, \$3.25@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$3.00@5.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00, common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.
HOGS—Receipts fair, about 35 cars on sale; market fairly active on best grades; Yorkers and pigs steady. We quote: Prime assorted medium weights, \$4.20@4.35; best Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.00@4.10; pigs, \$3.80@4.00; good roughs, \$3.25@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, about 12 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher on sheep and steady on lambs. Choice sheep, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.60@4.75; fair, \$4.10@4.50; common, \$3.30@3.85. Lambs—Choice, \$5.80@5.90; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$7.00@7.40; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.
HOGS—Market active and strong at \$3.25@4.05.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.90.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.
WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 1.40½.
CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 39½c.
OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 23½c.
CATTLE—Market steady. Steers, \$4.55@5.25; stags and oxen, \$3.00@4.60; bulls, \$3.00@4.60; try cows, \$2.25@3.50.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.30@6.20.
HOGS—Market higher at \$4.15@4.40.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

HILL'S Weekly Sale List.

Three lots at the head of Lincoln avenue.
A good home in Bradshaw avenue, cheap.
A house and lot central Fourth street.
A 46 acre farm, all tillable, good house and barn, young orchard, horses, wagons, farming implements included, 6 miles from city. Terms easy, price low. Will trade for city property. Enquire of
ELIJAH W. HILL, J. P.
Cor. Broadway and Washington Sts.

Dr. J. N. VODREY DENTIST, Room 4, Porter Building, DIAMOND.

V. H. MOWLS. LODGE RIDDLE

MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUSTON BLOCK, LISBON, OHIO

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM \$100 TO \$10,000, on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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THE JUDGE IS STERN.

Warns Quarreling Attorneys In Martin Trial.

CENSURED THE NEWSPAPERS ALSO.

As astounding falsehoods and misrepresentations continue, he said, we will bar the reporters from the trial. More witnesses testify as to shooting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 8.—Judge Woodward, who is officiating in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, referred at the opening of court to the altercation of Saturday between Attorneys Garman and Lenahan. He said the court had not fully heard or realized the words used until they were read in the newspapers, or they would have been dealt with as they deserved, and if there was a repetition of the affair the parties would be punished for contempt of court.

Then came a severe denunciation of the sensationalism of certain newspapers, in which, the court said, "endeavoring to prevent justice by an exaggeration of the facts and the incidents of the trial in print and pictorially." He would, he said, not mention any names at present, "but if the astounding falsehoods and misrepresentations continue the representatives of the papers will find the door of the court closed to them."

"This is a court of justice," continued the judge, "engaged in the trial of a case dealing with the life or death of a number of men, and is not a concert or a political convention. The dignity of the court must and will be preserved." The first witness was Silas Jones, justice of the peace of West Hazleton. He stated that he had seen the meeting of the deputies and strikers and witnessed the shooting.

He was asked what the spectators said after the shooting. The defense objected to this on the ground that the evidence was not relevant.

After listening to all the arguments the court sustained the objection, thus shutting out the evidence. Counsel for the defense asked the witness if he was not frightened when he saw the sheriff surrounded by the strikers and the witnesses answered that he was.

John Yeager, a Slavonian, who required an interpreter, said he had seen the deputies on their way to Lattimer on the day of the shooting. All were armed with rifles, but he could not see whether the sheriff had any weapons. He pointed out a number of deputies in the courtroom whom he did not know by name, and others he named.

The court accepted bail for all the accused deputies and the sheriff in the amount of \$6,000 in each case, making a total of \$402,000 in all. Bail was furnished by a Philadelphia surety company.

When court resumed Yeager continued his testimony. He described the meeting with the sheriff, and said the sheriff drew his revolver and pointed it at the strikers. He grabbed one of them and pulled him out from the others, all the time holding the pistol at his breast. Then some one shouted to shoot and the deputies fired.

"After the first few shots," said the witness, "there was a volley and then a number of separate shots, and 11 men were killed in five minutes and lots wounded."

The witness saw two men run forward several paces from the line of the deputies, but could not remember them. Mr. Lenahan conducted the cross-examination, but did not change the witness' story materially. He reiterated with emphasis his statement that numerous shots were fired after the first volley and that he saw several men fall. The defense called up in front of the witness stand John Hampton, chief of coal and iron police. Yeager was asked if he had seen Hampton with the deputies. "Yes," he exclaimed, "he was in the line and was holding his rifle this way," and he illustrated. The defense, when its time comes, will prove that Hampton was not on the scene at all, but was in Hazleton at the time. After getting this lot of contradictory evidence from him, the cross-examination was concluded.

Thomas Hall, clerk of the Valley hotel in Hazleton, testified to a conversation he had heard on the Sunday following the shooting from the lips of Deputy John Turner. Turner was in the hotel talking to some friends and he said, speaking of the shooting:

"We all marched out to Lattimer and as the strikers came up I heard a shot. It seemed to come from the ranks of the strikers, and then we opened up. I shot nine of them and killed five."

On cross-examination Hall said he did not know whether Turner was "blowing" or making a statement of facts.

The next witness was Christopher Brehm, a miner of Cranberry. Brehm said he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived and that he talked with Bornheiser, one of the deputies, who wanted him to join the deputies. Bornheiser said "everyone of these d— strikers ought to be shot."

"They have as good a right to strike as anybody," the witness replied, "and I would not stop them." "You're a d— coward," Bornheiser said, "or else you would get a gun and go out with us to shoot them."

A few days before the shooting the witness had a talk with a deputy named Dodson, who said: "We ought to get so much a head for shooting down these strikers. I would do it for 1 cent a head to make money at it."

On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been in jail once for a week on the charge of burglary, but that he had been bailed out and acquitted. His original story was not altered by the examination.

The last witness was John Costello, who said he was helping a wounded man when Deputy A. E. Hess approached him. He was about to detail the conversation which ensued and by which the commonwealth hoped to prove malice on the part of the deputy, when the defense objected. There was a long argument, after which court adjourned, pending a decision.

ZOLA HAS LITTLE CHANCE.

Witnesses Refuse to Testify at His Trial. The Novelist Protests.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of the *Aurore*, who are being prosecuted by the government as the result of a letter which the novelist caused to be published in *The Aurore* in December last, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, is on in the assizes court of the Seine.

Zola stands little show, as the witness, a mostly army officers and war department officials, refuse to testify.

M. Laborie, Zola's counsel, insisted that judges of Dreyfus in the court-martial should give evidence, and that Mme. Boulancy, whom Zola has summoned but who has declined to appear on the ground of ill-health, should also testify, urging that she be ordered to appear. M. Laborie contended that Major Esterhazy was persecuting Mme. Boulancy in order to prevent her from surrendering certain letters.

When several members of the Dreyfus court-martial refused to testify, Zola rose up in the dock and indignantly cried: "We must know if these persons are acting under the orders of the minister of war or of their own volition."

Zola's counsel said to the jury: "The proof we wish to show you is so striking that our opponents are making efforts to prevent its becoming known. Nevertheless, if it is necessary, I will declare it alone, without witnesses. If I fail, Dreyfus will remain in the galleys, where he is placed by a law expressly made for him."

SPEECH OF THE QUEEN.

England's Policy Outlined at Opening of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Following is the substance of the speech from the throne read at the opening of parliament today.

Referring to China, the queen spoke favorably of the pacific relations between the powers and then pointed out the satisfaction experienced at the conclusion of the treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey.

Dealing with India, complimentary allusions were made to the valor and loyalty of the British Indian troops.

There was a lengthy reference to the West Indies and the government's intentions, as outlined by the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and the speech then expressed the hope that the international sugar conference will have satisfactory results.

The first place in the estimates is devoted to the army needs, and the chief bills promised will be local government for Ireland and the London municipalities bill, providing, as announced by the Marquis of Salisbury, for the modification of the London county council in the direction of decentralization.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

About \$65,000 Worth of Atlantic City Property Burned.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 8.—A fire, which originated in the Academy of Music, destroyed a half block of buildings, entailing a loss of about \$65,000 before being got under control. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The floor of the big board walk for a distance of half a square was so badly damaged by the flames that it will have to be rebuilt. The heaviest losers are:

Academy of Music, \$30,000; insurance small; owned by Joseph Fralinger. Lapres confectionary store, \$5,000. Gold Mine baths, \$4,000; owned by S. S. Mervine.

Stewart McShea's household goods, \$2,000.

Eryn Mawr hotel, \$10,000.

Bacharach's furniture store, \$1,000.

NOW IT'S LUMBER AND HAMS.

New Discrimination Being Practiced by the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of the United States consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan.

United States Consul Barnes at Cologne, Germany, points out gross discrimination by the local German officials against American hams.

Lady Somerset Explains.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Lady Henry Somerset has written a letter to Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India, to the effect that the letter which she wrote him early in 1897 in connection with the repeal of the Indian cantonments act was widely misunderstood, and she therefore desires to withdraw her endorsement of any form or principle of state regulation of vice.

ATTEMPTED TO BRIBE.

Teagle's Sworn Charge Against Standard Oil Company.

SENATE TRUST INVESTIGATION.

The Oil Man Also Charged the Standard With Constantly and Systematically Trying to Injure His Firm—Squire Demanded the Bribery Charge.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—The state senate trust investigating committee again convened here at the Forest City House to examine into the Standard Oil, Copercas and several other trusts. The Standard Oil people were all absent from the city when the committee was in session last week, and subpoenas could not be served upon them. It is understood, however, that the sheriff subsequently succeeded in serving the papers upon several officials of the company.

A number of witnesses were examined, but little of value was learned, except as regards the oil trust. John Teagle of the oil refining firm of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, which for years has been fighting the Standard Oil company, proved an interesting witness. He declared that the Standard was constantly and systematically attempting to injure his firm. He said the Standard agents endeavored to ascertain where the salesmen of his firm obtained orders for oil. The agents would go to these intending purchasers and offer to cut the price if the oil was bought of the Standard and threaten, in case this was not done, to sell to every other dealer in the same towns so cheaply that the dealers refusing could not compete with them. Mr. Teagle showed letters from customers in support of these statements. He then briefly told of the suit which his firm won against the Lake Shore railroad in 1884 for discriminating in freight rates on oil against Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle in favor of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Teagle, who was under oath, then testified that the Standard had attempted, through a middleman, to bribe the bookkeeper of his firm. The bookkeeper, he stated, was offered \$50 per month to give constant information regarding the shipments, prices and cost of manufacturing of Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle. Mr. Teagle testified that the bookkeeper requested time in which to consider the matter, took \$25 which the agent tendered as pay in advance and then laid the whole transaction before his employers. The witness said that he and his partner, Mr. Scofield, took the \$25 and, going to the office of F. B. Squire, the secretary of the Ohio corporation of the Standard Oil trust, laid the money on his desk and told him that they always stood ready to give him any information which it was proper for him to know about the affairs of their firm.

Still under oath, Mr. Teagle declared that Mr. Squire acknowledged to them that he had caused the agent to see the bookkeeper. The witness testified that the Standard has about 85 per cent of the oil business of the country.

Secretary F. B. Squire was called as a witness, and he denied the statement of Mr. Teagle with respect to the attempt to bribe a bookkeeper.

A NEW SCHOOL LAW.

Bill Introduced in the Senate—The Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.—Senator Schafer has introduced a bill in the senate to provide for free school books and school supplies. It creates a commission of education, four members to be appointed by the governor and the fifth to be appointed by the school commissioner. The four appointment members are to get \$2,500 each as salary and the state school commissioner such additional compensation as will make his total compensation \$3,000. This commission is to select a standard series of school books and to determine what supplies and books are needed, and to advertise for bids for the same and award the contracts.

Senator Cromley introduced a bill authorizing sheriffs, in taking insane patients to hospitals, to hire assistance and pay for the same at 5 cents per mile traveled.

Among the bills introduced in the house was one by Mr. Smalley, creating a salary commission of seven members in each county, to be appointed by the governor, who shall prepare a scale of salaries for the officers of their county and submit it to a vote of the people at a regular election. If adopted, the salaries shall be thereafter as so fixed.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

By Senator Leets, empowering city councils to prohibit the blowing of steam whistles within city limits.

By Senator Carpenter, placing the work done by the state live stock commission in the hands of the state board of agriculture.

By Senator Dodge, authorizing the employment of convicts in the state prison and the Mansfield reformatory in the making of road material.

By Senator Brorein, making it obligatory upon prosecuting attorneys to proceed to collect money improperly spent by county commissioners.

By Senator Williams, giving to wards in cities the power to adopt local option as townships now have.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Mr. Reynolds, authorizing justices of the peace to require deposit from plaintiffs for costs and to require payment of costs before transcript is given.

By Mr. Kenney, permitting use of fyke and set nets without rings or leads in all rivers and streams in Ohio.

By Mr. Powell, providing for filing chattel mortgage in townships where property is located.

By Mr. Smalley, providing that printing of commissioners' report must be let by competitive bidding.

Samson Taken to Logan Jail.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.—Dr. H. S. Samson has been removed from the village jail at Laurelville, Hocking county, to the Hocking county jail at Logan as a precaution against lynching pending the coroner's investigation of the death of Bessie Neff, found dead in the doctor's office.

WEARING OUT THE SPANISH.

Are Letting Yellow Jack Fight Their Battles.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—Dr. C. N. Thompson of Cleveland, who has just returned from Cuba, where he has been studying the existing conditions on the island for several months past, is now in this city, and in speaking of the war said:

"From the present indications the war in Cuba will continue for a long time to come. The Spanish will never grant the Cubans their liberty as long as they can possibly help it. The Spanish are not only a proud, but very patriotic people."

"Treaty between the Cubans and Spanish is absolutely out of the question. The hatred between them was strong before the war, and such terrible suffering as both sides have endured since the war has commenced has intensified this feeling."

"The policy of the Cubans is not to fight important battles. They justly say yellow fever is destroying the Spanish army fast enough. Their plan is to wear out Spain financially, and the Spanish nation is so weak financially that she finds it impossible to raise the necessary \$36,000,000 annually to carry on the Cuban war and an additional \$25,000,000 each year to pay the interest on her great debt."

"The reports about the awful suffering among Cuban women and children are to some extent correct. In the large cities the suffering is not near so great as in the interior of Cuba. In some towns that I visited the suffering is beyond description."

A DYING WOMAN'S CHARGE.

Robbers Stole \$15,000 and Then Tried to Cremate Her.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 8.—A startling statement has been made by Miss Nancy Fix, who was tortured and robbed of a fortune on Tuesday night last, and who is in a dying condition from the effects of her injuries. She recovered sufficiently to describe her assailants, four in number, two of whom were boys.

She said that after binding and torturing her, the men compelled her to reveal the hiding place of her money and that they secured \$15,000 in cash from a jar where she kept it. It was at first reported that \$1,200 was taken.

The robbers attempted to set fire to her clothing, and after securing the money they left her bound and nearly naked.

They built three fires in the house with the intention of burning it and then locked all the doors. A brother of the women has offered \$100 for each of the robbers and it is thought the county commissioners will offer \$400 more.

THE BESSIE NEFF MURDER.

Young Man Arrested, Accused of Causing Her Ruin.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 8.—George Wylie, aged 24 years, has been arrested here on a telegram from Laurelville, O. His arrest grows out of the mysterious death of Bessie Neff of Adelphi. Wylie is not charged in any way with her death, but is alleged to be the author of her ruin. He admits having been intimate with the girl, and says he was willing to marry her, but her father objected on account of his being afflicted with consumption.

He denies that he is responsible for the girl's trouble in any way. He has been in this city since Dec. 18 living at the home of a married sister. He claims he had not been intimate with the girl since July 4, but that he was recently apprised of the girl's trouble and offered to marry her to cover her shame because he loved her.

New Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—These Ohio postmasters have been nominated: Fred McCoy, Carrollton; John L. Sullivan, St. Mary.

Standard Oil Company Fight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—The Standard Oil company has begun a war against the independent companies operating in this city. The Standard lowered the price of refined oil from 5 and 6 cents a gallon to 4 and 5 cents a gallon. The independent companies promptly met the cut.

The Weather.

Threatening, possibly followed by showers; warmer; fresh southeasterly winds.

VON DER AHE KIDNAPED

The Baseball Magnate Enroute to Pittsburg.

CAUGHT BY DETECTIVE BENDEL.

Pittsburg Officer Cleverly Forced Him Into a Carriage, Drove to a Depot, and Boarded a Train—The Mark Baldwin Suits the Cause.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The Pittsburg Dispatch this morning prints a most sensational telegram from a staff correspondent at St. Louis. It reads:

Chris Von der Ahe, the baseball magnate, has been taken into custody here by a Pittsburg detective. The most unique character in the sporting world was really kidnaped, and is now on his way to the Smoky City, where his body may be held for an indefinite period on a judgment given by the courts in the suit brought by Mark E. Baldwin, the baseball pitcher.

Mr. Von der Ahe, was decoyed to the St. Nicholas hotel by means of strategy, where he was hustled into the carriage, after being shown the bail piece carried by Detective Nicholas Bendel. The carriage was driven around aimlessly until it was time to board a train for the east.

Then he was shoved into it and is now on his way to Pittsburg, where he will either have to make good the judgment of \$2,500 rendered against him in the Baldwin case or remain in jail until such time as William A. Nimick, who was on his bond when first arrested on the charge preferred by Pitcher Baldwin, is satisfied.

The apprehension of the boss baseball president was a clever piece of detective work, as it virtually shut him out from making any appeal to the courts on being taken out of the state without the parties first having secured requisition papers for so doing.

Von der Ahe will be placed in jail, when Pittsburg is reached.

NEW HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION.

One Offered by Senator Morgan in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White (Cal.). Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in nowise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, declaring that the present government has a right to make such cession to this country.

The presentation of a memorial prepared by the late Admiral Worden elicited some interesting statements regarding the historic fight in Hampton Roads between the Monitor and Merrimac. The senate was in executive session during the remainder of the time.

CLEVELAND BREWERIES GOBBLED.

A New York Syndicate Has Purchased All of Them.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—A big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland will pass into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists has just been completed in New York. It is stated that every brewer in Cleveland went to New York to meet the capitalists interested in the syndicate to make final arrangements.

The transfer of the several breweries to the syndicate will be made as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken, abstracts drawn, etc. Each brewer will receive one-third of the valuation of his property in cash, one-third in preferred and one-third in common stock of the new company. About \$5,000,000 in cash, it is said, will be paid to Cleveland brewers within the next few weeks.

JUDGE AUDENREID TO MARRY.

Will Be Wedded In April to Miss Corning of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—An important engagement that has been formally announced is that of Miss Mary Corning, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Corning, to Judge Audenreid of Philadelphia. The Corning are one of the wealthiest families in Ohio and have been socially prominent.

Judge Audenreid is only 33, but has already distinguished himself in his profession.

The wedding will take place in April and will undoubtedly be the most brilliant affair of the post-Lenten season in this city.

A Preacher Considering a Call.

BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—Rev. W. L. Hunton of the Eagle Street Lutheran church, is considering a call to become pastor of St. John's English Lutheran church at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

ONLY PAID THE BILLS

Claims Committee Developed No Warfare.

A LARGE AMOUNT EXPENDED

To Cover the Expenses of Last Month—The Absence of Mr. Olmstead Prevented Serious Discussion, and the Accounts Recommended Without Trouble.

Claims committee met last evening with all members present but Mr. Olmstead, and President Peach acted for him.

There was but little discussion, and the first bills to be laid over were several from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for sewer pipe.

A statement from the clerk of courts for \$418.72 for the judgment, costs and interest up to February 6, 1897, in the case of J. D. West against the city, with a request from Attorney Brookes that it be paid at once, was laid over for council to determine.

The electric light bill suffered a reduction of \$4, and Member Cain was of the opinion that the city should purchase in large quantities the drawing paper and cloth used by Engineer George.

The following bills were then ordered paid:

Fire department, salary and sundries, \$471.84; light company, \$562.67; Burns & McQuilken, \$12; John Ryan, \$1.35; E. L. Barrett & Son, \$1.28; insurance on fire station, \$80; A. J. Johnson, serving notices \$5, working prisoners \$6; W. L. Deland, \$3; Robert Hall, \$1.56; street commissioner, salary and payroll, \$200.50; East Liverpool Coal company, \$2.16; W. B. Faulk, \$40.55; News Review, \$42.50; Tribune, \$37.88; I. Walter, \$6; J. C. Kelly, \$4; Engineer George, \$95.75; A. J. Johnson, salary \$55, feeding prisoners \$20, sundries \$1.50; salary of police force, \$196; Isaac Shemp, \$14.70; Ephraim Johnson, \$14.25; Engineer George, \$8.91; Ohio Valley Gas company, \$17.80; Robert Hall, \$9.23; board of health, \$75.

MORE RAILROAD TALK.

Two Men Drove Down the Creek and Asked Questions.

Railroad rumors have started again to arouse parties residing between this place and Lisbon, because two men drove down the creek from the county seat the other day, and stopping at several houses asked questions.

They wanted to know where the last survey passed through the farms whose owners they questioned. They were given the information and drove on.

No one attempts to explain the matter, but it is not generally believed that the strangers have had any connection with other proposed roads as they seemed to know little about it.

SUED THE RAILROAD

Because the Conductor Would Not Accept His Ticket.

H. H. Graff yesterday entered suit against the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad company for \$5,000 damages. He was ejected from a train between Freeman and Steubenville, after the conductor had refused to accept a mileage book offered by him in payment of fare.

The suit was entered in Pittsburgh, and it is said that an organization of traveling salesmen are pushing the case.

SOME MONEY

What Treasurer Herbert's Books Have to Say.

The treasurer's report for this month shows the following balances: General, \$438.74; Street, \$604.87; Fire, \$164.66; Police, \$944.56; Light, \$107.47; Sinking, \$6818.73; Interest, \$2067.89; Bridge, \$862.19. The wharf fund is overdrawn \$16.66 while the sanitary fund is \$83.15 behind.

Trumbull Officials Coming.

Infirmity Director Jones, of Trumbull county, will be here the latter part of the week to look after the case of Joseph Lannahan who is ill in the Farmer block.

The infirmity directors of Trumbull county do not like the idea of keeping Lannahan here, and he will be moved to Trumbull county just as soon as possible.

Again at Work.

Work was resumed on the erection of the new water tank at the light plant yesterday, and if good weather prevails the work will be completed by the end of the week.

NOTICE.

All decorators will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in Ferguson & Hill hall.

COMMITTEE.

PROSPERITY AGAIN THE THEME.

That Subject and Teller Resolution Debated in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—During the debate on the fortifications bill in the house Mr. Greene (Rep., Neb.) read a dispatch from Wheeling giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workmen. Gentlemen might cry prosperity, prosperity, said he, but there was no prosperity.

Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.), in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country, showing a great revival of business and trade.

Mr. Olmstead said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that retarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven \$40,000,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.).

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmstead. "It goes to places where it is safest and the security is best."

"You don't hear of silver running away," reiterated Mr. Bland.

"No," interposed Mr. Landis (Rep., Ind.), "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted a voice on the Democratic side.

Mr. Landis—You don't hear of silver money running away from China.

Mr. Ogden (Dem., La.)—Are you a Chinaman or an American?

Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) both denounced the action of the house on the Teller resolution.

The whole purpose of the Republican party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. De Armond declared, was to commit the country irretrievably to the gold standard.

TELLER URGES ANNEXATION.

He Favors Passage of a Resolution Instead of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Teller (Colo.) occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in the senate in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. During the course of his speech Mr. Teller took occasion to say that he should have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and to this remark he added the opinion that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon a bill looking to legislation by both houses of congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty.

While he thought there might be a bare possibility of securing the 60 votes necessary to ratify the treaty, he conceded that under the present circumstances this was exceedingly doubtful, and he thought the sooner this fact should be recognized and a change of front made the better it would be from all points of view. There were some interruptions at this point, and it was suggested by some senators, after the close of the executive session, that the committee on foreign relations would consider the advisability of making this change of policy at its next meeting, to be held on Wednesday of this week.

The statement was, however, made by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, that there had been no intention of attaching the treaty to one of the appropriation bills as an amendment, as had been stated was the case in some of the newspapers. He made this statement in reply to a question put by Senator White.

Senator Teller advocated the ratification of the treaty, basing his reasons for this position upon the grounds that the annexation of the islands was in the interest of our commerce and in line with our national policy for the past half century.

TRIED TO SAVE RUIZ.

Congress Receives a Report of His Execution by Aranguren.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The president has transmitted to the house the reports from Consul General Lee relative to the execution of Colonel Ruiz, which the house called for by resolution. These reports consist of two dispatches to the state department from General Lee. The first, under date of Dec. 21, is in the form of a narrative account of the circumstances attending the execution.

Lee says Aranguren was formerly an employee of Ruiz in Havana. Ruiz, on Dec. 13, started to Aranguren's camp.

After he had proceeded two leagues he was met by Aranguren, who was mounted and had an escort of 14 cavalry. Colonel Ruiz, after the exchange of salutations, began a speech to Aranguren and his party setting forth the prospective glories of autonomic rule, and made offers upon the part of the authorities here for the surrender of his command, whereupon Aranguren, acting under the instructions of his general-in-chief, Maximino Gomez, had Colonel Ruiz and his two men executed.

"In accordance with a request made by the Russian consul and other friends of Colonel Ruiz, and with the knowledge, consent and approval of General Blanco, General Lee made an attempt to save the life of the Spanish officer by sending to him Mr. Ernest Tosca, as his representative, with a note, asking him to release Colonel Ruiz as a favor to him (General Lee)."

"I regret to say," continues General Lee, "that my representative did not reach the insurgent camp in time to deliver said note before Colonel Ruiz's execution, which had taken place on the day of Ruiz' arrival."

Gomez had ordered the execution of any person trying to persuade insurgents to turn traitors.

Twenty years ago England had 11,616 male and 14,901 female schoolteachers. Last year there were 66,310 female and only 26,270 male teachers.

DANGER IN A SHAKE.

A LEARNED DISQUISITION ON DISEASE TRANSFER.

Microbes of Every Kind Find Lodgment in the Skin—Contact Even of the Cleanly May Spread Contagion—Serious Results From Hand Clapping.

Is it possible for one man to communicate disease to another by the shaking of hands?

If this question be true, should the custom be abandoned or should it be modified under medical instruction so as to minimize the danger?

The existence of micro-organisms inimical to life and health has been established beyond dispute. Dr. Breiter founds his thesis, recently printed in The Medical Record, on this hypothesis. But his leading point, insisted upon with much force, is the danger which is hidden in the apparently harmless and sometimes pleasing custom of shaking hands. He says:

"That the surface of the human body is a very hotbed for the propagation of a great variety of micro-organisms. Fieber, Mittman, Bizzozero, Magiora and Welch have elucidated most conclusively. It is certainly beyond the shadow of a doubt that in the presence of a predisposing factor and sometimes even without that the microbic diseases are ushered into existence by their individual prototypes, this being essentially brought about by contact in some way of the two contingent forces. Modern surgery is founded on this principle. The carelessness with which we prepare our hands and surgical instruments before and after a surgical operation well exemplifies the importance of a familiarity with its dangers in every sense."

"We recognize that many of our microbic diseases, especially of the exanthematic type, eliminate their toxic element very largely through the medium of the skin, which undergoes extensive exfoliation, disseminating the poison far and wide. Isolation is resorted to and enforced most rigorously, thereby checking the spread of the disease, and then disinfectants lavishly used cause the destruction of the offending armies. In the era of scientific prophylaxis consequent upon the introduction of the microscope, bacteriology and antiseptics we find a steady decline of epidemics either developing in the outer world or in our hospital wards. Yet accidental inoculations of tuberculosis, smallpox and vaccinia, as well as more horrible diseases, still exist and are but demonstrations of either an unavoidable cause or a faulty observance of established data."

Dr. Breiter gives a thorough discussion as to what may be the result of contact of the hands. He declares that with men who are of cleanly habits, but who have acquired disease and such as they would wish to hide from their fellow men, the specific bacillus of this disease has been found in filth collected from the hand. He has found tubercle bacilli in the dirt taken from the hand of the man suffering from tuberculosis, the Klebs-Loeffler microbe among cases of suspected diphtheria and had no doubt that the specific germs of every microbic disease may and would be found in millions on the surfaces of the hands if proper experimentation were made. He proceeds as follows:

"Many victims of scarlet fever, both in the early and desquamative stages, especially the latter, are walking the streets of every large city ready to ingraft upon the moist hand of any chance acquaintance the prolific virus of the disease. The same may be said of persons with pulmonary tuberculosis, whose hands and handkerchiefs, through constant wiping of the mouth, are foul and saturated with the bacteria laden expectoration of the disease. Tuberculosis of the hand, the lesion large or small in area, often painless and unrecognized as such for a long while and perhaps untreated, is by no means an infrequent occurrence. Scabies, we know, has a marked predilection for the hand. Need I mention others? Now whether these conditions are the result of hand to hand contact or not does not matter. The conditions themselves are dangerous elements, and it is the consideration of such factors in the causation of disease that we are studying."

"Of course the mucous membrane serves as a better pabulum for the invasion and development of micro organisms, but the skin is not absolutely negative in that respect, and if it were it would make little difference, as the two, skin and mucous membrane, are very often in close apposition with each other. We know that the hand has carried bacteria to the mouth, disseminating contagion in that way. Typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria and other diseases are known to have been produced that way. Why search through medical libraries for similar and perhaps more conclusive evidence? The subject has passed the stage of novelty. So while we professional people are by reason of our profession forced to invite and then to battle—for we have antiseptics—with these enemies, there is no reason why we should unnecessarily and under the cloak of custom invite them and then leave them to do their harm."

"Some may look upon this subject with derision. Nevertheless the truth is this: No matter how small the percentage of evil consequences arising from this universal handshaking, the total

number, in view of its extensiveness, must necessarily be great. The subject is deserving of serious consideration. Conscientious physicians and surgeons will accord it."

PERSIAN RULER'S JEWELS.

Fabulous Tale of the Costly Gems in the Peacock Throne Room.

Who has not heard of the Persian jewels—their glory, their number, their priceless worth? When the doors were unlocked and I was taken into the peacock throne room, I found myself surrounded by a mass of wealth unequalled in the world. Nowhere are such treasures, but nowhere also is there such an accumulation of rubbish. I will, however, dismiss the rubbish and refer only to the treasures. Down each side of the room were chairs entirely covered with sheeted gold, and at intervals were tables of gold, nailed, I shuddered to note, with the commonest of black headed tacks.

At the far end of the room was the wonder of the world, the peacock throne. Whether it is one of the seven thrones of the great mogul and was brought from Delhi I don't know, but it is certainly the most costly ornament that the eye of man can look upon. I inspected it most carefully. It is entirely of silver, a great camp bed structure, but modeled in lovely designs. It is incrustated from end to end and from top to bottom with diamonds.

At the back is a star of brilliants that makes you blink. The rug on which the shah sits is edged with precious stones, and the pillow on which he reclines is covered with pearls. I could keep on writing about the dazzling beauties of the throne of the king of kings, but I never could get beyond declaring it to be a superb jewel. Some people have valued it at \$5,000,000. Its real value is between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

But, though the peacock throne is the magnum opus of the Persian crown jewels, it by no means extinguishes the magnificence of the other treasures. Who can attempt, however, to recount the number of bejeweled arms, the royal arms, the flashing aigrets, the trays piled up with cut and uncut stones and the bowls filled with pearls that you can run through your fingers like a handful of rice? Every one has heard of the Daria-i-Nur, or Sea of Light, sister diamond to the Kohinoor, or Mountain of Light. Every one has also heard of the Globe of the World, made by the late shah of 75 pounds of pure gold and 51,336 gems—the sea of emeralds, Persia of turquoises, India of amethysts, Africa of rubies, England and France of diamonds—and valued at \$947,000.—Illustrated Magazine.

THE BEDOUINS.

Rude Etiquette and Surly Hospitality of the Tribes of the Desert.

I heard that the Bedouins gave me the name of the walking Englishman and once or twice were kind enough to say that I was one of themselves. Trifles like these are important when dealing with men who have the minds of children. With them whether you are to live or die depends so often on a trifle that it is as well to have as many trifles as possible in your favor. I wore their dress in my trip to Siwas, not with the idea of taking any one in at close quarters, but of making myself unnoticeable at a distance. I generally walked some way in front of my men and camels. I did this because the incessant drone of the Arab songs became intolerable to me, and as I found Abdulla couldn't possibly get on without his eternal song I used to put a mile between us when the track was clear.

Once or twice, on reaching the bow of a sand hill, I would find myself in sight of a string of camels. The first thing the Bedouins would do was to load and hold their flintlocks at the ready. They meant no harm. It is the ordinary etiquette of the desert, at which no one dreams of taking offense. Then I would have to sit down to show that I meant no mischief, and conversation would be carried on in shouts. I generally asked them for a bowl of camel's milk, which they always gave if they had it. On one occasion I came upon a solitary Bedouin watching his herd of camels grazing. That man had probably not seen a human being for weeks. He was squatting on the ground. He neither moved nor turned his head. I asked him for milk, and he pointed to his camels and said, "Take it." As the art of milking camels never formed part of my school curriculum this invitation was of little use to me. But I could not rouse that man to more active hospitality. He probably looked upon my appearance as an impertinent intrusion.—Geographical Journal.

How Alaskan Indians Trap Bears.

William B. Otis, who has been all over the world as one of the ichthyologists in the employ of the government, speaking of his experience in Alaska, said:

"Strips of whalebone are folded into the shape of the letter 'N,' enveloped in 'hunks' of fat and frozen that way. The fat thus prepared is left in promising spots for great white bears to devour. Along comes one of the monsters, gulping a lump down whole. The gastric juices melt the fat and eat away the strings of tendon with which the whalebone is bound, the whalebone springs out straight across the animal's stomach, and presently it dies. Next day Mr. Eskimo comes along and gathers in a bear skin worth several quarts of whisky."



If men would only realize that ill-health robs them not only of life, but of their fortune as well, there would be fewer penniless widows and orphans to drag out cheerless lives. When a man holds a dollar close up to his eyes, it shuts out the light of good judgment, and looks bigger than life or death, or wife or child. The facts are that ill-health very soon puts a stop to a man's money-making power and turns them into money-losing devices.

When a man's digestion is out of order and his liver sluggish, his brain gets dull, his muscles sluggish, his blood impure and every organ in the body—brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver and kidneys—becomes crippled. A man with a crippled lung, liver, heart, brain or kidney, is a worse cripple ten times over, than a man who is minus a leg or an arm. The man who is crippled outside may live a long life but the man who is crippled inside is taking a short cut to the grave. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion, makes the appetite keen, the liver active, the blood pure, and every organ healthy and vigorous. It makes blood and builds flesh up to the healthy standard. Honest dealers don't recommend substitutes.

"I wish to say to those who suffer from kidney and bladder trouble—take Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Dr. Anderson, of Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo. "A patient of mine says it is worth \$50 per bottle to any one who is afflicted as he was. Three bottles cured him entirely. Perfectly miserable he was, before taking the 'Discovery' and now is one of the happiest men in this county. Prof. Chreine would gladly sign this if he were in town. He requested me to write a testimonial and make it as strong as the English language could make it."

A \$1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some People We Know, and We Will Profit by Hearing about Them.

This is a purely local event.

It took place in East Liverpool, Not in Buffalo or Boston.

You are asked to investigate it; Asked to believe a citizen's word, To confirm a citizen's statement.

Any article that is endorsed at home That obtains resident advocates, Is more worthy of confidence

Than a far-off foreign article, Testified to by unknown people.

During the Civil War, Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, enlisted and served three years in the 43d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war he attributes his late trouble which bothered him more or less ever since, some attacks being much worse than others. "Severe aching," says he, "and weakness in the loins so bad at times that I could scarcely get around, and muscular rheumatism of recent years, all seemed to have centered in my kidneys. In the mornings when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time, and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the review, I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy, and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual, but continued as the medicine got more thoroughly in the system. I firmly believe Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Joys of Suburban Life.

"Yes," sighed the suburban resident, "I thought I had shaken off my hoodoo until that last blow came. Now I have figured out that that my wisest plan is to just sit around the house and protect such property as I have left."

"When I went out there, it was with a longing to revive the pleasures of life in a country home, such as had made my boyhood so happy. But my experiences were as dismal as my anticipations had been bright. Chicken thieves raided my henry until the last of my choice Cochins had disappeared. All the luscious fruit was plundered from peach trees that I had watched with jealous care for years. Even the pigs that served me in the disposal of garbage were surreptitiously seized to grace the feast of those who are without the fear of the law before their eyes. Not content with despoiling me of my live stock and farm products, the night marauders invaded my household. I awakened one morning to note the absence of my entire wardrobe, shirts, collars and cuffs included. My watch, diamonds, collar buttons and loose change had gone with the rest of the stuff. Then I put in burglar alarms and slept with one eye open."

"Just as I had become reconciled and was feeling secure they induced me to run for office. You know the rest. I spent \$3,000 and didn't get a place in the race. They double crossed me. Now I'm an Ishmaelite. I will neither give nor ask quarter. I've retired, and I have the finest private collection of firearms in this or any other country."

Detroit Free Press.

Opening For a Good Barber.

In addition to its convenient position for people who desire to use the Pacific ocean the city of Honolulu also offers a superior location for a barber shop.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE DEACONS RESIGNED

Five Left the Board of the Christian Church.

COULD NOT FILL THE POSITION

Under the circumstances at present existing, they said, and the resignations were promptly accepted and the vacancies filled.

At the official monthly meeting of the board of the Christian church last night some important business was transacted, including the resignation of a number of deacons.

Emmett Crites presided, and the old board passed over its books and papers to the newly elected officials. Prof. O. S. Reed was chosen president, and will serve during the year.

The members of the board are as follows:—Jno. A. Cullom, five years; Isaiah Colclough, four years; Mr. Welch, three years; Ira McArthur, two years; Samuel Steele, one year. The fixing of the term of office of these elders is in accordance with the sentiment of the late congregational meeting.

The deacons are C. R. Reese, James Douglass, J. F. Quick, Mr. Gilchrist, Oscar Allison, W. A. McDole and S. D. Brothers.

The event of the evening was the resignation of J. D. Parrish, H. J. Rutledge, John Horton, J. D. Clemens and Frank Allen, deacons, who presented their case in these words:

"Feeling that we cannot consistently and conscientiously perform the duties of deacons under existing circumstances, we do hereby tender our resignations as deacons of the church of Christ of East Liverpool, such resignations to take effect at once."

The resignations were accepted without debate, and the vacancies filled as given above. A. W. Scott was chosen clerk for the year, S. R. Reese financial secretary, and John A. Cullom treasurer. The gentlemen take charge of the work assigned them at once.

All arrangements have been made for the revival services which will begin next Thursday evening.

WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board Sent a Letter of Recommendation to Council.

The water works trustees last evening held a very interesting session.

A few bills were ordered paid, and it was decided to do nothing in the switch matter until an agreement had been reached with the Pennsylvania company, although a proposition was received from Manager Hoefgen. The discussion of pure water was then taken up, and the trustees, realizing that the time had come when they should have a larger storage capacity in order to furnish the citizens with cleaner and better water, upon motion by Mr. Metsch sent the following letter to council:

"We, the water works trustees, respectfully call your attention to the necessity and demands of the citizens for a cleaner and purer water supply. In order to be able to do so it will require a larger storage capacity, which will require more ground for reservoir purposes. We, the trustees, respectfully request your honorable body to take this under your consideration and appoint a committee in connection with the trustees and look over situation and to procure the necessary ground.

Respectfully,

WATER WORKS TRUSTEES.

Superintendent Morley is of the opinion that something should be done, as at the lower reservoir the water is run in at one end and out at the other, and is little better than if it was dipped out of the river. He thinks the city should have enough storage to shut its pumps down for three weeks if necessary.

Fire Drill in the School.

The good accomplished by the degree of excellence attained by Columbus school children in fire drill has caused that question to be vigorously discussed in the state.

Professor Rayman has decided to press the matter further in this place, and will have another drill this week.

"A BREEZY TIME."

There will be oceans of fun at the Grand tomorrow night, Wednesday, Feb. 9. Laugh and grow fat. Keep your eyes open for the finest farce comedy now on the road. Banish medicine to the dogs. Laugh the blues and dry dyspepsia out of sight.

Should Be Repaired.

There is an iron grating at the corner of Sixth and Franklin streets that should be repaired at once, or the city may find itself defendant in another damage suit.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

Blanket and Comfort Specials

50 pairs 10-4 Gray Cotton Blankets at 48c a pair.

25 pairs 11-4 Gray Cotton Blankets, \$1.25 quality, for 98c a pair.

25 pairs \$3.50 All Wool Country Blankets in white and in plaids, to close out at \$2.25 a pair.

20 pairs \$4.00 All wool Blankets, 11-4 size, in plaids, white and red, to close out at \$2.98.

10 pairs Extra Fine All Wool White Blankets, 12-4 size, that sold at \$8.00 a pair, for \$4.98 a pair.

COMFORTS FROM 48c TO \$3.50 EACH,

at reductions ranging from 25c to \$1.00 on each Comfort. It will pay you to buy Blankets and Comforts at these prices.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

UNSPOKEN SYMPATHY.

Little Children Who Were Remarkably Careful Not to Hurt an Uncle's Feelings.

He was a big, burly, good natured conductor on a country railroad, and he had watched them with much interest as they got on the train. There were two handsome, round faced, rosy cheeked boys and three sunny haired, pretty little girls of various sizes and ages. A grave, kind looking gentleman, evidently their guardian, got in with them, and the conductor's attention was soon caught by the fact that the apparently eager conversation was carried on by means of a deaf and dumb alphabet, the gentleman joining in so pleasantly that the conductor beamed on him with approval. Naturally kind hearted himself, it pleased him to see this trait in others, but his honest eyes were misty as he thought of his own noisy crowd of youngsters at home and contrasted them with this prim little company who smiled and gesticulated, but made no sound.

It was plain they were off on a holiday jaunt, for they all had satchels and wore a festive "go away" air, and the conductor, whose fancy played about them continually, settled it in his mind that they belonged to some asylum and were going with their teacher for a vacation trip. He couldn't help watching them and nodding to them as he passed through the car. They returned his greeting in kind, being cheerful little souls, and he began to look forward with regret to the time of parting.

At length at one of the rural stations the gentleman kissed the young ones hurriedly all round and got off the train. They leaned out of the windows and waved enthusiastic farewells as the car moved on. Then the biggest "little girl" took a brown paper bag from her satchel and distributed crackers in even shares. The conductor in passing smiled and nodded as usual as the little girl held out the paper bag to him.

"Do have some," she said. He started back in sheer amazement. "What!" he exclaimed. "You can talk, then—all of you?" "Of course!" they cried in chorus. The conductor sank into the seat across the aisle. "I thought you were deaf and dumb!" he gasped.

"Oh, how funny!" cried one of the rosy cheeked boys. "Why, that was Uncle Jack, poor fellow! He was born that way. We wouldn't talk while he was with us; it might hurt his feelings, you know. Hello, here's our station! Come on, girls!" And the five trooped noisily out and waved their handkerchiefs from the platform as the train moved on.—Belle Moses in St. Nicholas.

Peculiar Betrothal.

Marchesi, the great singing teacher, says that when she found in any of her pupils symptoms of indolence or want of enthusiasm she at once attempted to dissuade them from an artistic career. One such case was very absurd in the manner in which her advice was taken. This was Fraulein T., who was remarkably handsome, but very lazy.

One day Marchesi lost patience with her.

"Get married, my dear child," said she, "and become a good wife. You will never do anything on the stage."

The girl laughingly replied that she believed it was easier to get a good engagement than a good husband, but shortly afterward, on coming for her lesson, she whispered:

"I am following your advice. I am going to be married."

"Ah, that is good! And who is the happy man?"

"I do not know," was the girl's laconic reply.

"What! You are going to marry some one you do not know?"

"Yes; my fiance saw me before he went to India, when I was 12 years old. I have been shown his photograph, and as his noble expression inspires me with confidence I have decided upon marrying him."

"When will your fiance come to fetch you?"

"Unfortunately he cannot come for the wedding," she answered, with a slight blush. "His business prevents him from doing so. I am to be married in my native town to a friend of the family by proxy, and he will take me to Bombay to my future husband."

A few weeks later the curious ceremony did take place, and the marriage apparently turned out very happy.—Youth's Companion.

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
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HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, FEB. 8.



THE board of health has made a good start. Now, let its members remember that they owe a duty to the public.

SPAIN has sunk almost \$250,000,000 endeavoring to pacify Cuba, and the torch of liberty burns as brightly today on the island as at any time in its history.

OHIO is chasing the Standard Oil company so that it feels called upon to adopt new methods of business in order to successfully dodge the anti-trust laws. Now is the time for the legislature to show what stuff it is made of.

If noise can scare the Spanish government our cruisers will not be long in southern waters until the Dons are ready to abandon Cuba. The fleet is not only one of the most powerful afloat, but daily drills are making the crews highly proficient in gunnery.

RICHARD CROKER, who would boss the Democrats of the country as he bosses the Democrats of New York, does not like the silver issue, but before he subdues that element in his party he will have fought the greatest battle of his political career. It will in many quarters be more against Croker than for silver. The sturdy people of the country west of the Alleghenies do not like New York bossism in national politics.

THE HOSPITAL.

The gentlemen who make up the hospital committee are going about their work in the right way. Their determination to present an exhaustive report is commendable, for it will then do away with possibility of error. Now is the time to do the right work and do it in the right way, and the adage of well begun being half done can be applied to the building of hospitals as well as any other undertaking. The city is fortunate in having succeeded in placing the matter in the hands of men who are sufficiently interested to bring their splendid business abilities into active service. In their hands the project is safe.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

According to reports sent out from Washington Mr. Foraker and Mr. Hanna are at present engaged in a quiet but desperate battle for the various good things in the way of offices that go to Cincinnati. Mr. Foraker looks upon the patronage of his home city as belonging to him, while Mr. Hanna has leagued with some of his colleague's most bitter enemies to control the situation. Mr. Foraker, having learned of the matter, announces his intention of fighting it out in the senate, declaring he will never relinquish his right to what every other senator is allowed without a murmur.

There is danger of other Republican leaders of Ohio becoming involved in the warfare, but if they are wise they will permit these gentlemen to fight it out alone. Any other course means disaster to the party in Ohio next November. Even now there is many a sore place because of the senatorial fight in Columbus. Those wounds are not healed, and more than one politician has not decided just how he feels, but the soreness is going away. If there is no more cause for activity we may get together before election day and face the enemy with an unbroken front. But if this struggle is to continue the party cannot expect to win. It's force will be expended fighting in its own ranks. Without the strength that goes with union it will present a sorry spectacle when the time comes for vigorous action.

WELLSVILLE.

TORE OUT THE POLICE

Then Council Went After the Mayor.

HE IS INFORMED OF HIS DUTY

Mr. Beacom Wanted to Adjourn as Soon as the Bills Were Passed, but Recent Events Had Made Some Members Long For Action—The News.

The meeting of council last night was nothing if not interesting. The police force was hauled over the coals, and Mayor Jones was informed that he too had duties which needed attention.

All the members of council were present. The report of Mayor Jones showed collections to the amount of \$103 25, and the water works a balance of \$3598 28. A petition containing 45 names asked that a light be placed at the point where Liverpool street touched the rolling mill property, and was referred to the light committee, while another with 52 names asking a bridge over McQueen run went to the improvement committee. The alley between First and Second streets to Front caused much discussion, and Solicitor Lones read some law, but nothing came of it. A resolution providing for a sidewalk on Twelfth between Main and Clover was passed under suspension. It must be done in 30 days, or the city will do the work.

It was decided to rent city hall to the Elite club for \$48. Armstrong, Bowers and Johnson voting no. Beacom then wanted to adjourn, but council would have none of it, and Professor McDonald was given permission to use the city hall for an entertainment. At the request of Charles McKimm, the time for receiving time for the city hall was changed.

Then came the fun. Mr. Armstrong said it had been reported that gambling was being carried on in town, and it had reached that point where an officer was condemned if he raided a place of that kind. People became indignant, and wanted to try him instead of the offenders.

Mr. Michaels asked if any officer had been reported for not doing his duty, and Mr. Armstrong answered that Wellsville had a bad reputation, a railroad official having told him it was the toughest town on the river. Mr. Rand said that was often said of towns, and Mr. Goetz said he had even heard that of Liverpool.

The discussion continued for some time, and it was decided council could do nothing. Mayor Jones was brought into the matter, but it was explained that because of his illness he might not know anything about it. Mr. Armstrong was appointed to notify him.

The following bills were paid:
Street commissioner, \$150.15; Light company, \$381.84; hose wagon cleaning, \$1.40; Cope Hardware Co., \$150; fire department, \$14.90; W. C. Frazier \$37.50; A. D. Forbes, \$3.56; Dr. Hutcheson, \$16.80; Officer Cohagen \$45; Officer Morgan, \$45; Officer Johnson, \$35; Lythe & Son, \$17.94; disinfectants for board of health, \$13.59; Valley Gas Co., \$28.80; W. C. Frazer, \$33.50; Eagle Hardware Co., \$2.40; Electric lamps, \$3; Health Officer Warren \$15.25; Dr. A. L. Robinson, \$12.50; police janitor, \$45.00; Mr. Todd, \$14.00.

Shop Notes.

J. L. Junkin is again able to report for duty.
James Woodrow and J. B. Swearin-

SORE THROAT

whether lasting or not,

DEPENDS ON

how soon you use

TONSILINE.

If you have Tonsiline at hand at the first approach of Sore Throat, a single dose checks the advance of the disease and very often no more is needed.

One dose of Tonsiline relieves the pain in the worst case of Sore Mouth and cures inside of 24 hours.

Tonsiline is the greatest throat remedy the world has ever seen.

Tonsiline saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50c. at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

gen are reported ill with grip fever.
S. W. Martin, J. F. Dorsey and M. Barth, Jr., returned to work today after illness.
J. S. Kennedy and D. H. Walmsley of the car shops are reported ill.

Personal.

Mrs. J. H. Riggs and daughter, Miss Ada took the morning train for Leedsdale, Pa., and Miss Lou started for Baltimore at the same time.

Miss Ora Shaub, of Broadway, entertained a few friends last night in honor of her eighteenth birthday. The evening was very happily passed with games and music. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was had.

W. E. Beresford and wife, of Cleveland are visiting in town.

John Duncan, watchman at the Pioneer pottery, was unfortunate enough to cut his hand badly on a lamp chimney yesterday and in consequence was off duty today.

John Brooks is in town on business today.

The News of Wellsville.

The Niles iron men came this morning and were shown the proposed site by I. B. Clark, A. D. Forbes, B. F. Blackburn, and a meeting was held at the Silver bank this afternoon. At a late hour they had reached no conclusion.

President Dole and party, of Hawaii, went over the road from Cleveland to Hudson this morning on their way to St. Louis.

A special train left for Rochester this morning to meet Superintendent Scriven and other officials. They go first to Powhattan and are expected to reach Wellsville this evening.

Williamson's store and a saloon in West End were entered by burglars last night.

The case of Luella Jones against Charles Carter for \$22.28 board bill, was continued until 6 o'clock last evening, when Justice MacKenzie rendered a decision for \$15.80.

Activity at the Depot.

A fair amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday and more than a dozen cars were sent out. This morning quite an amount was on the outbound platform awaiting shipment, and the outlook for a good day was promising.

Receipts for the east are heavier than usual, and business in general has taken a jump.

On the River.

Conditions in navigation on the river showed but little change yesterday, save that of a slight rise which began late in the day. The ice is now very thin, and there is not much of it going down.

The only boats to pass yesterday were the Raymond Horner and George Shiras up, and the Ben Hur down. Prospects for more water is promising.

An Anniversary.

The ninth anniversary of the Mission league of St. John's Lutheran church will be celebrated Thursday evening of this week by special services.

Rev. Theodore Benze, of Beaver Falls, will deliver the German address, and Rev. F. W. Kohler, missionary superintendent of the Pittsburgh synod, the English address. Special music will be a feature of the evening.

Working Under Difficulties.

The work of moving the record racks from the old freight office to the new one was commenced this morning. The clerks are now working under disadvantages in the lower rooms as records and desks are put in any position possible.

It is thought the new room will be ready for occupancy Monday next.

Wants a Bonus.

Secretary Travis this morning received a letter from a well known eastern shoe factory offering to locate here for a bonus of \$2,000 and a building.

They will employ 75 men, and want a two story building 75x22. The secretary will furnish the names of the parties to any person who wishes to do business with them.

In Society.

Mrs. John W. Vorey has sent out invitations for next Friday afternoon.

The Misses Cartwright delightfully entertained a large number of their friends at their home in Sixth street this afternoon.

Park Anderson, of Market street, will entertain his young friends at his home Thursday evening.

Looking For Talent.

The East Liverpool Athletic club are endeavoring to secure Mike Farragher, of Youngstown, and Joe Leonard, of Philadelphia, for a bout at their next tournament.

QUEER AUTOMATONS.

EXAMPLES FROM THE DAYS OF DÆDALUS TO THE PRESENT.

A Wooden Venus That Walked and a Brazen Man That Talked—A Wonderful Mechanical Duck—The Greatest of All the Fraudulent Automations.

There are few things more attractive to the generality of men or more calculated to excite their wonder and admiration than a dexterously and mysteriously contrived automaton. There is, indeed, something almost uncanny in the sight of a figure made by men's hands acting like a creature of flesh and blood, and this uncanniness is one of the most subtle of fascinations. Hence the silver of the curious readily finds its way into the pockets of men ingenious enough to invent such marvels.

This passion for the automaton is certainly no new thing. One meets it in almost the earliest books, sometimes veiled in myth, sometimes more directly stated. Vulcan, it will be remembered, made automatic tripods for the gods of Olympus—stools which advanced of their own accord to the banquet table and so retired when the feast was over.

Aristotle tells us that the human automata which Dædalus made were so active that it was necessary to keep them tethered for fear they would run away. The same philosopher describes a wooden Venus who walked about and gives also the secret of the phenomenon. She was filled with quicksilver—a somewhat crude device. Albertus Magnus is credited with having made a brazen man who talked and St. Thomas Aquinas with having pounded it to pieces with a club, suspecting it to be a work of Satan. Some marvelous feats of mechanism are credited to John Muller, otherwise known as Regiomontanus, who flourished in the fifteenth century, and in dealing with him we perhaps touch firmer ground. One was an iron fly which flew around a table, another a wooden eagle which went out to meet Emperor Maximilian on his entry of Nuremberg on June 7, 1470, and returned with him to the city gates.

Whether due or not to the stimulus given by Louis XIV, the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were in France times of great automatic activity. Indeed, the first named century marks the beginning of the really historical era of automata. In the eighteenth century lived Mr. Vaucanson, perhaps the most wonderful of all makers of automata and the creator of the famous duck which first appeared before the public in 1741. The duck was Vaucanson's masterpiece and completed a reputation already made wide by his mechanical flute player and an automatic musician which not only blew upon the flageolet, but also kept time to it on a tambourine. The bird was of life size, and not only was it outwardly an exact imitation to a feather of a real duck, but its internal anatomy was absolutely true to life. So, indeed, were its movements, for it swam, dived, walked, quacked, ate, drank and by an ingenious device even seemed to digest its food.

This automaton disappeared after its inventor's death, but turned up again in 1840 in a garret in Berlin and was purchased by a George Tiets, who took four years to put it in proper working order again. At the end of this time it was exhibited in a room in the Palais Royal, Paris, where Mr. Houdin, the celebrated conjuror, saw it, and, indeed, afterward, when something happened to one of its wings, took charge of and repaired it. No doubt it is still in existence. Of more modern automata this is scarcely the place to speak, for they are private secrets. Let us confine ourselves to merely mentioning Mr. Maskelyne's "Psycho" and "Zoo."

Like most things, automata have not always been what they seemed. Of many frauds upon the wonder loving public perhaps the completest was that of the famous automatic chess player of Mr. Kempelen, which was exhibited all over Europe at the end of the last century and afterward in America. It was the figure of a life sized Turk seated behind a large box, the top of which was marked in the middle for chess. Prior to the automaton's meeting an opponent the front of the box was opened and skeptical lookers on were shown an arrangement of strings, pulleys and cylinders. After this they were allowed to examine the interior of the figure, which was hollow. Then Mr. Kempelen wound up his Turk with a key, and it was ready to play, which it did by moving the pieces with its left hand and giving three nods for check to king and two for check to queen. All the noted chess players of Europe succumbed to the figure's superior strategy, and its skill so impressed the Empress Catherine II of Russia that she wished to buy it and was with difficulty persuaded by Mr. Kempelen to give up the idea. It was not for years that the secret was discovered; but, like most secrets, it leaked out at last. The real chess player was a Mr. Wronsky, a Polish ex-captain, both of whose legs had been amputated at the trunk in consequence of a wound from a cannon ball. While the spectators were examining the box Wronsky was in the Turk's body, and when they turned to inspect that ingenious mechanism slid him back into the box. To the fact that Wronsky was a chess player of consummate skill the wide fame of the automaton, which he

secretly controlled, is to be attributed. After this disclosure Mr. Kempelen's automaton naturally enough ceased to move mankind to wonder.—New York Post.

The First American, an Inspiration.

Probably no better service can be rendered the American people than by frequently calling attention to God's great gift to our country in the character and career of Lincoln. I can scarcely think of an evil tendency in our national life which is not rebuked or corrected by the teaching and example of the martyr president. First of all, his career stimulates and justifies national hopefulness, faith in America and her institutions and her people. It is hardly credible that such a light as comes from Lincoln's noble and wonderful career should have been given us if America is so sink into darkness and betrayal of God. Such a gift as Abraham Lincoln is the pledge of divine care and regard. Mr. Lowell calls Lincoln "the first American," and a study of this man is a rebuke to those who are aping the ideas and manners of Great Britain and is a stimulus to a genuine, intelligent, hopeful Americanism. One cannot find in any other nation any man of this century who represents so much of deep universal human interest as Abraham Lincoln. His writings place him among the classics of mankind. His career and services are such that he can be named only with the greatest characters of history, while his manhood, in its symmetry, genuineness, tenderness, wisdom, may well form an example for the admiration and emulation of young and old among all peoples and through all time.

What are the prevailing perils of our country? Intemperance, the love of sudden riches, political dishonesty, extreme partisanship, sectionalism, disregard of the highest moral obligations, indifference to the divine rule and authority. Every one of these perils would be removed if the people should consider the teachings and imitate the example of Abraham Lincoln.—Rev. John Henry Barrows.

Have We Forgotten Lincoln's Teaching?

I can scarcely think of a single lesson taught by our government today which could be justly claimed as resembling the life and teaching of Abraham Lincoln. He taught the doctrine of a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." The doctrine taught and practiced today is a government of the people, by the trusts and for the trusts, through federal injunction. Lincoln was the champion for the down-trodden and oppressed of every land. Today our government turns its back upon poor, starving Cubans struggling for liberty. Lincoln was the friend and defender of the day laborer. Now peaceful, law abiding day laborers are cruelly shot down on the public highway, and many leading monopolists and newspapers either attempt to justify or fail to condemn the outrage. Abraham Lincoln believed in honesty in politics. Today the election to the United States senate of a notorious boodler under the most suspicious circumstances is hailed by our chief executive as a "triumph of the best element in government." The great emancipator believed in sobriety. Today the government legalizes over 200,000 saloons to debauch and destroy the manhood upon which its life depends.

A united Christian citizenship can confer untold blessings upon humanity by bringing the government back to the standard of honesty, sobriety, justice and right exemplified in the life and teaching of Abraham Lincoln.—John P. St. John.

Gift of a Historic Village.

It is announced from Constantinople that the little village of Hissarlik, in Asia Minor, where Dr. Schliemann found, in 1870, ruins and treasures of ancient Troy, has recently been presented by its owner, Frank Calvert, an Englishman, to the Imperial Osman Museum of Antiquities in Constantinople. This has been done that the historic place might be under the protection of the government. Mr. Calvert began as long ago as 1863 to excavate for the ruins of Troy. He dug first in the village of Ballidagh, near Bunarbaki, and it was not until 1868 that his attention was directed to Hissarlik. He immediately bought the village, and two years later he granted Dr. Schliemann permission to make excavations there.—New York Tribune.

Senator Lindsay's Luxuries.

"If I had plenty of money to do with as I wished," said Senator Lindsay of Kentucky to a party of friends at the Hotel Wellington the other morning, "I'd have music played at all of my meals and get cigars made at \$50 a hundred. Those are two luxuries I would most surely indulge myself in. I'd have the music played by a small orchestra, say a horn and two or three violins, and a flute, and a bass viol, and I'd have it play soft, and harmonious airs while I ate, and now and then I'd have some vocal music given by colored voices. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's singing tone."—Washington Star.

Robbery and Murder in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—J. P. Polk, aged 65 years, and postmaster at Goodwin station, 15 miles north of here, has been murdered by unknown parties and his store robbed. He had \$500 on his person, which was left undisturbed.

RECEIVER HAS CHARGE

Judge Smith Overruled Mr. Shrader's Motion.

DECISION HANDED DOWN TODAY

Copies of the Document Were Mailed to the Attorneys of the Contending Sides, and G. H. Owen Will Continue In Charge of the Bridge Property In Ohio.

Judge Smith today handed down his decision in the bridge matter. It denies the application of John Shrader for the discharge of the receiver, and continues G. H. Owen in charge of the bridge company's property in Ohio.

The document covers six pages of paper, typewritten, and is exhaustive. It reviews the case and holds that both John Shrader and the Union Trust company are proper defendants and are entitled to raise any question in this proceeding affecting their interests in the property. The right of John Shrader to be heard in the matter if the attempt of the receiver to take possession interferes with his rights, is conceded. The question involved was whether the receiver was properly appointed, and did he have a right, as against John Shrader, to take possession of the property attached in Ohio.

Assuming that Shrader is in effect the mortgagee, his rights are defined, and Judge Smith holds that to "all the world other than the Union Trust company the legal title of the property is still in the bridge company; that it is subject to attachment in the possession of any person who has but the naked possession based on a claim by reason of holding the obligations described in a deed of trust or mortgage, and possession of property by a mortgagee, taken, as possession was taken by John Shrader, in no way affects the rights of creditors." The bridge company has a legal interest in the property, parties claiming interest are proper parties defendant, and the plaintiff has a right to see that the proceeds of this property should be applied to the payment of liens on the property.

"The property has been practically abandoned by the bridge company. John Shrader may have in the past applied the proceeds in the proper channels, but there is no assurance that he will continue to do so. He is acting without bond. He is acting beyond the jurisdiction of this court. The tolls can all be collected in West Virginia, and I do not think any authority can be found to hold that mortgaged property can be taken possession of by the mortgagee and other creditors be prevented from having the property levied upon or attached by filing proper pleadings require the mortgagee to set up and prove his claim and have the funds arising from the sale of the property distributed according to law.

"If it was necessary to dispose of this that I should make a holding as to the nature of the incumbrance placed in evidence, I should be inclined to hold it to be a deed of trust or a mortgage made to a trustee, with authority to carry out the terms of the trust; that it would be unsafe to allow a person holding some of the bonds to take action which might defeat the rights of his fellow bondholders; that to make a clear title for property under foreclosure the trustee in this mortgage must be the party defendant; that failing to act or acting fraudulently the court will, after proper demand, protect the rights of holders of the bonds, and that no independent legal action could be taken by the holders of the bonds without a demand on the trustee to act, and that rights are often granted to a trustee, and probably were in this case, and reliance on his solvency, honesty and fairness that would not be granted to the beneficiary, but the view I take of the relation of a mortgagee relieves me the necessity of continuing this obligation at present, and while indicating an opinion on some question incidentally involved in this litigation the only adjudication now is that the motion as now submitted is overruled, and exception is noted by defendant John Shrader."

Copies of the decision were sent the interested attorneys today.

Special Notice.
Agent Adam Hill today received a notice announcing that half rate tickets would be sold to the thirty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association. The convention will be held at Marion and many prominent speakers have been secured.

A Special.
The clerks' union will hold a special meeting next Tuesday evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Harrison Rinehart was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—E. T. Mason, of Wheeling, was the guest of friends here yesterday.

—Mrs. T. Thomas returned home from a few weeks' visit in Cleveland today.

—T. D. Franklin has returned to his home in Columbus, after visiting here for some time.

—Mrs. Charles A. Williams has returned to her home in Toledo, after visiting friends in the city.

—John Shrader was in Pittsburg today attending to some business connected with the bridge trouble.

FOUR KILN PLANT

Will Be Built by Jno. S. Goodwin in Wellsville.

John S. Goodwin this morning closed a deal with the board of trade of Wellsville for the erection of a four kiln pottery. He is to receive a bonus of \$12,500 and two acres of land adjoining the Metsch flour mill.

Work will be commenced at once on the plans, and it is expected the contract will be let within three weeks.

Died at Clarkson.

CLARKSON, Feb. 8.—Mrs. James Lyons died here last Friday and was buried yesterday, aged 72 years. Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church, Reverend Straughn, of the M. E. church preaching. Reverend McKee spoke briefly. The attendance was large.

Mrs. Lyons leaves six sons to mourn her loss.

Council's Important Meeting.

Council will hold an important meeting this evening. Engineer George will make a report of the survey of Tanyard run and the annexation and salary ordinances will be discussed. The monthly reports of the city officers will also be submitted.

Electing a Manager.

Alexander Welsh, of the new Wellsville pottery, was in Pittsburg this afternoon attending a stockholders' meeting. The election of a manager is the most important matter to be considered.

Will Build a Creamery.

James B. Buchanan, of Kendall P. O. was in the city today and purchased a lot of lumber for the erection of a large creamery at that place. The building is to be 32x40 feet.

Paid the Bill.

The case of the West End Pottery company against Moon & McDevitt for \$20.83 was settled this morning by Howard Moon calling and paying the bill.

Small Fight.

A small fight occurred this morning at the corner of Sixth and West Market streets. The participants were separated before they had injured each other.

Handsomely Furnished.

The furniture for the manufacturers' club has arrived in the city, and the quarters in the Thompson block now present a handsome appearance.

New Meters.

A lot of new meters were received at the light plant this morning. They were ordered some time ago and have been delayed in transportation.

Closed This Week.

The stock in Columbian park is being rapidly subscribed, and it is expected it will all be taken before the close of the week.

Taken a Position.

Edward Stewart, of Cleveland has taken a position at the Goodwin pottery as stenographer.

Bright and spicy—the News Review.

TOOK HER POCKETBOOK

Highwaymen Robbed a Woman in Avondale.

SHE SCREAMED AND THEY RAN

Frank Allen Chanced to Be Near, But They Were Gone Before He Could Reach the Place—He Would Know Them Again.

Mrs. Cown, who resides in Oak street, was robbed by two highwaymen in Avondale street at 9:30 o'clock last night. The men snatched her pocket book, she screamed, and they ran.

The lady heard the men talking about meeting at some point this morning as she approached them, but did not hear them name the place. She was carrying her pocketbook, containing a few dollars and some papers, in her hand, and as she passed one man caught her while the other snatched the purse. She screamed and the man released his hold, and both ran away.

Frank Allen had passed them but a few minutes before and heard the scream. He went back to the spot where the robbery had occurred, but it was too late for action. The men had disappeared. Mr. Allen took the lady to her home not far away.

Mr. Allen looked at the men when he passed them, and feels sure he could easily recognize them again. They were short, and one wore what is known as a stubby mustache. They were arranging a place of meeting as he went by, and he feels confident they were waiting to rob some one.

Residents of that part of the city feel that they should be accorded more police protection. It is a part of the big First ward, and an officer is seldom seen walking along Avondale street. The incident has served to frighten all the women in that vicinity.

BARGAINS IN MILLINERY.

Here is a Golden Opportunity For the Ladies.

In consequence of making a change in business, and going into partnership with one of the most prominent and artistic milliners in the state of Ohio, I find it necessary to take stock and dispose of many goods now on hand, and in so doing shall pay no attention to original cost, but shall give to the ladies of this section such desirable bargains as cannot fail in delighting and profiting patrons. Trimmed hats and bonnets at almost your own price. Fancy ribbons, feathers, wings and general novelties; in fact everything in the millinery line. First come best served.

MRS. J. O. ALLISON,
300 Market street.

NOT PRETTY, BUT NICE.

Sweet Sixteen Gives Her Verdict on One of the Boys.

The newsgatherer was passing along Sixth street at the dinner hour today, immediately in the rear of two charming young damsels, apparently about sixteen or seventeen years of age. They were romancing aloud, and the subject of their conversation was the members of the sterner sex. In response to an assertion on the part of No. 1 that "Willie is just too sweet for anything," No. 2 chimed in with: "Well, Charley isn't very pretty, but he's most awful nice."

We wended our way to the sanctum, envying Charley the possession of the charming young lassie and sweetheart. Go 'way, honey!

The Panama Canal.

A party of American engineers has recently gone to Panama to report on what the new canal company is doing, and it finds that it is not only actively and seriously at work, but that it is really making considerable progress. The hill at Culebra, the highest point on the line of survey, originally 108 meters above sea level, cut down by the old company to 78 meters and by the present one to 55, has only to be reduced to 41 meters to be ready to receive the system of locks which the revised plan of the canal contemplates. The visiting engineers were surprised to find the work proceeding with so much activity and so much progress actually made.—New York Tribune.

Strict Sunday Laws.

Swinemunde on the Baltic has strict Sunday laws. Shipmasters who enter the port are fined heavily by the town authorities if they have their ships washed or painted on Sunday or church holidays. As foreigners are not acquainted with the German church calendar they are frequently caught.

Is Very Ill.

George Orr, of Calcutta, is very ill with typhoid fever. He is the father of Mrs. George Horner, of McKinnon addition.

THE DAVIDSON CASE

Is Responsible For a Suit Filed By Judge Smith.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—[Special]—Judge Smith has filed a petition against John A. Noble as executor of the estate of James Davidson and 16 of Davidson's heirs.

The petition is a good review of the well known Davidson estate. The judge says that in January 1896 Davidson placed in his hands promissory notes aggregating \$2800, to be equally divided among Margaret Farfield, Jas. Russell, Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Lizzie Foutta. Davidson reserved the income during his life time and they were to be collected or redeemed by Smith or Davidson or both, as was most convenient. Davidson collected one note of \$100, and received \$200 of another. By the will Davidson disposes of all his property except this \$2,800, giving his wife \$500 in addition to her dower interest in his 240 acres of land. The questions involved are: Was the delivery of the notes to Judge Smith with the control Davidson retained of them, sufficient to constitute a gift, or did that control defeat the gift? If it is a gift then Smith is a trustee of the four persons, and the executor should pay him the \$300 collected by Davidson. If it is not a gift the notes belong to the estate and should be included in the inventory. The executor has not so included them, but the widow claims he should. The probate and common pleas courts have held with the widow.

Mr. Smith has the notes, but because of the controversy he claims he cannot safely proceed without a construction of the trust by the court. He wants his duties defined.

SOME OLD CASES

Were Disposed of In Circuit Court Today.

LISBON, Feb. 8.—[Special]—Circuit court is in session today.

John C. Whinnery against the Salem Water company was continued, and J. C. Deidrick against Ohio will be heard this afternoon. Alexander Stevenson against Sarah J. Campbell was continued, and the plaintiff allowed until June 3 to give security for costs. Anne Connor against Louisa Patterson was continued, and C. Metsch against Edwin Mansfield was submitted on the records and brief.

E. A. Albright against E. D. Marshall was heard this morning.

BUTCHER SHOP BURNED.

A Stubborn Fire Gave the Department Work.

This morning a few minutes before 8 o'clock fire was discovered in the stock room of the meat shop of William Heldman, Sixth street.

The department was called out, and made every effort to extinguish the flames, but they spread to the building occupied as a restaurant by John Oliver and used as a dwelling house by Mr. Heldman and Mr. Oliver.

The fire was under the eaves of the house and was very hard to reach. It was fully an hour before the blaze was extinguished. The household goods of Mr. Heldman were ruined while the loss of Mr. Oliver was principally caused by water. The entire loss will amount to \$400.

The buildings are owned by Holland Manley and Mrs. Brindley and \$300 will cover their damages.

Shipped a Car.

The California pottery today packed a car of ware for western shipment.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

ONE NIGHT,
FEBRUARY 9th.

FITZ & WEBSTER

—IN—
"A BREEZY TIME,"

A MUSICAL COMEDY SURPRISE.
TUNED UP TO DATE.

Everything New,
Novel and Original.

—"The Dago Serenade,"
—"The Tennis Quintett,"
—"The 3-Legged Sailor,"
—"The Bicycle Swells,"
—"Our Latest."

—A Grand Cake Walk.

Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75.
Seats on sale at Will Reed's.

SMOKY ROW GAMBLERS

Have Attracted a Great Deal of Attention.

THE JINGLE OF THE COIN

Could Be Plainly Heard In the Street, and a Little Knot of Interested Parties Wondered Why the Police Did Not Know of the Joint's Existence.

It has been proved to the complete satisfaction of a number of parties that gambling in being carried on in a Second street building.

The joint is so situated that parties can some times hear peculiar sounds from the street, and the other night a little knot of residents stood on the sidewalk and plainly heard the jingle of money and that peculiar noise made by celluloid chips when some excited gamester rakes in a pot, or knocks over his winnings, carefully stacked on the table. They were convinced that poker playing is one of the principal amusements at that place.

It was reported yesterday in that part of town that an unusually big game had been in progress Sunday night. Some one went away with his pocketbook much thinner than when he entered, but those who knew would not give out his name, and, of course, he had nothing to say about it.

Stories of Henry George.

The activity and power of intellect of the late Henry George did not prevent absentmindedness. A writer in The Review of Reviews says that this quality was "the jest of his circle."

Names escaped him. I heard him say to Mr. Dayton, the candidate on his ticket for comptroller and one of the best known men in New York:

"You won't mind it, I hope, if I forget your name. I am so conscious of the danger of getting names wrong that when the need of remembering comes it rattles me, and away the name goes."

He came late to a dinner at the Lotus club, where he was to discuss with some friends the question of his being a candidate in apprehended contingencies. It was raining, and he took from his pocket the slippers with which Mrs. George had insisted on providing him in case he should get his feet wet, and as he put them on he apologized with honest gravity:

"I lost time looking for a man I kept asking after as Kinsella, and it turned out his right name was Moriarity. At least I think that was what he told me it was when I found him."

But there was no absentmindedness then discussion of the business in hand ensued; he was keen and wide awake.

Infantile Chicken Broth.

Customer—What on earth is this broth made of, waiter? Surely it isn't chicken broth?

Waiter—Well, sir, it's chicken broth in its infancy. It's made out of the water that the hedges are boiled in.—London Fun.

Settles Nervous Bankruptcy

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and body require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to Men and Women. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckley, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them. East Liverpool Agents, W. O. Hamilton, A. H. Bulger and John I. Hodson.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion.

\$50 reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; 50c a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, Springfield, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK.

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR.

E. A. STEVENSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms, in splendid location. For full particulars, apply at this office. References required and insisted upon.

FIRST TIME IN MONTHS

The Members of the Board of Health Assembled.

A FEW BILLS ORDERED PAID

Doctor Andrews and Doctor Ogden Talked a Little on the Quality of Water Used by the People of the City. But No Other Business Was Transacted.

The board of health held its first meeting last night since June 4 of last year.

Every member except Messrs. Chambers and Goodwin was present, but it was 8:30 before the meeting was called to order. The bills of the sanitary policeman for salary for the month of January and that of the health officer were signed and referred to council. The reports of the officers were recorded. This was the only business done.

Member Keffer then asked for an expression upon the water used by the city to which Dr. Andrews replied:

"I think we have very good water, in fact as good as the water obtained by any town of the same size along the Ohio river, but it needs filtering. The water works people are doing all in their power to purify the supply, but if each user of water would have a private filter the water would be much better."

To this Health Officer Ogden said:

"That is not the opinion that prevails among the doctors in the town. I think the water is impure. Yes, very bad. I will admit we have better water than most towns, but still an improvement could be made." Member George gave a short talk on the sewerage of the town and the advantage to be gained by sewerage the second district.

The meeting then adjourned, after being in session 33 minutes.

WILLIAM HAD MONEY.

But He Did Not Say So Until the Bargain Was Made.

There was fun at the mayor's office this morning when Squire Hill, acting in place of Mayor Gilbert, fined William Zodiger \$7.60 for being drunk and a few other things.

He was the only prisoner before the bar. Zodiger is an old German soldier, 68 years old, and lives in Wellsburg, W. Va. He was arrested by Officer Whan, and when searched, \$1.45 was found. He wanted to be released by paying \$5, and it being the first police case of Squire Hill, he said the \$5 and the \$1.45 would be enough. Zodiger took off his shoe, pulled out an envelope containing \$20, gave Mr. Hill \$5, asked a cigar from Chief Johnson, and left the building.

John Goman was fined \$6.00, and is now janitor.

Deserted Ward.

Since the Floating Bethel came to the city Holiness Ward has lost a number of his followers, who have been attending meetings on the boat. The doctrine taught by Ward differs somewhat from the principles given out on the Bethel, and these last seem to be more to the liking of those who profess purification.

The Bethel will this week be moved to the Virginia side.

More Tramps.

Another company of tramps reached the city yesterday evening from the east, and at once spread themselves over town. They were after food and clothing, and two of them when seen in Broadway at a late hour seemed to have been successful.

Eight of them stood talking at one time in Market street.

Mr. Norris in Irondale.

Rev. J. H. Norris, who conducted holiness revival meetings at Irondale last week, has resumed his work there, holding a meeting last night.

The people in that place are deeply interested, and the meetings have been very successful.

Were Disappointed.

A party of young people, who had arranged last week to attend the entertainment to be given by the Township Lane club this evening, were disappointed. They arranged to go when the prospects for sleighing were good.

No Meeting.

Again the sewer commission failed to meet last night. Engineer George expected a meeting, but at a late hour not a member had arrived and the engineers' office was closed for the night.

Will Present an Ordinance.

City Engineer George will at council meeting present an ordinance to improve Minerva street from Walnut street to the east line of lot 3,161.

THE FIRST PAIR.

The Boy's Mother Had Not Become Accustomed to Knickerbockers.

Doctor (hat in hand)—Is there a little sick boy here?

Mother of the sufferer—Yes. Come in. Doctor, my poor dear is very sick. Since this morning—I don't know why—he keeps falling down.

"Falling down?"

"Yes, all the time."

"Falling to the floor?"

"Yes, to the floor."

"That's strange. How old is he?"

"Four years and a half."

"He ought to stand all right at that age. How did it begin?"

"I don't understand it at all, I tell you. He was very well last night, and he played all around the room. This morning I went to wake him as usual. I put on his socks, I put his little breeches on and then I put him on his feet. He fell at once."

"Perhaps he tripped."

"Listen, doctor. I picked him up. He fell right down again. I was startled, but I picked him up—bang! down he went, and he did it seven or eight times running. I tell you, I don't know what ails him, but since this morning he keeps falling down."

"That's very singular. Let me see him."

The mother goes out of the room and then comes back with the boy in her arms. His chubby cheeks are rosy, and he appears to be extravagantly well. He wears trousers and a loose blouse starched with dried preserves.

"Why, he's a splendid child," says the doctor. "Stand him on the floor."

The mother obeys. The child falls.

"Once more, please."

The child falls again.

"Once more."

Third attempt, followed by the third fall of the sick boy.

The doctor is thoughtful. "Unheard of!" He says to the boy, whose mother holds him up by the arms, "Tell me, my fine little fellow, have you a pain anywhere?"

"No, sir."

"Does your head ache?"

"No, sir."

"Did you sleep well last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you any appetite now? Would you like a little soup?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Exactly," and the doctor adds with an air of authority, "He has paralysis."

The mother cries: "Paral—O Lord!" She raises her hands toward heaven, and the boy falls.

"Yes, madam. I am sorry to say he has complete paralysis of the lower limbs. You can see for yourself that the flesh of your dear child is absolutely insensible." (Speaking, he goes close to the boy and prepares to make the experiment.) "But—but what's this? What's this?" And he screams out, "Thunder and lightning, madam, what's this you are chattering to me about paralysis?"

The amazed mother answers, "But, doctor—"

"Of course the boy can't stand on his feet. You have put both his legs into one leg of his breeches."—Boston Journal.

Prices For Books.

Works which are greedily sought after in one generation are neglected in the next. Booksellers now rarely think it worth while to give the height of an Elzevir or to devote a note to an Aldus. The first editions of the classics, which in the days of our grandfathers were the collector's chief pride, are now fallen from their high estate. I have bought recently for 30 shillings a fine copy of the first edition of Aristophanes, Aldus, 1498, in a handsome binding, with gaudy edges, which in the first half of the century brought prices ranging from 130 francs to 425 francs. I could instance other similar cases of decline and fancy I can see symptoms of giving way in those books which the modern collector most affects.

In Paris, indeed, a "rot" has set in as regards modern works. Yet the best books in good examples steadily mount in price. First folio Shakespeares, concerning which a discussion is being conducted in Notes and Queries, are far commoner books than is generally thought. The "boom" in them was started by Lilly of New Street, W. C., who showed me rows of first folios which he never allowed to be sold under a certain price. These now bring large sums, and the tendency is and probably will be upward. In early poetry generally the prices, once thought very high, of the "Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica" are now often surpassed. Booksellers of the better class tell me that there is a steady demand for good books.—Notes and Queries.

An Inconsiderate Patient.

Oregon surgeons operated upon a patient for appendicitis and discovered, greatly to their surprise, that he had no appendix. Of course the man who made such a mistake as to have no appendix is now dead.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Living in Paris in late years for persons of moderate means has been greatly simplified by the Bouillons Parisiens, which have succeeded the Duval restaurants. One can get a good dinner at these places for a small sum—far better than one finds at more expensive places in London.

PRESENT CUBAN WAR

EMILIO CASTELAR COMPARES IT WITH THE FORMER WAR.

He Declares It Is Worse and That In Revolutionary Times the Cuban Question Was Considered a National One—Some Criticisms of the War's Conduct.

Emilio Castelar, the statesman, has been for years and is still the principal contributor to La Nouvelle Revue Internationale. In the latest number of that review Castelar continues on the Cuban question the series of his articles, from which the following paragraphs merit special attention:

"We can affirm that never before has this Cuban question, now of so exceptional gravity, troubled our souls, agitated our nerves, alarmed our interests and absorbed our home and foreign policy so much as it does at the present hour. In revolutionary times we did not bleed the country with those numerous armies as we do now, which came so near wearing out the flower of youth in the desolated ambushes of Cuba. In the revolutionary times we left to the island the duty of sustaining the war at its own expense, and we contributed only to the recruiting of volunteers, who were always well paid and quite satisfied. In the revolutionary times we were not divided about the Cuban question, because we considered it as an eminently national question.

"In the revolutionary times we isolated the war in the eastern part of the island and made it impossible to invade the fertile plantations of tobacco, coffee and sugar cane, which were sheltered by a wise defense during the whole period of the revolution. In the revolutionary times we answered the United States with the noble pride of a people conscious of its strength, and we confined the transatlantic war within such bounds that it never went out of the



EMILIO CASTELAR.

limits of an ordinary riot, though it was the source of some injury to the mother country. In those times there was a fine organization. Patrician families of the old colonial and proslavery regime directed it, it was governed by the most experienced men in administrative affairs, a very well made constitution formulated its principles and a well organized party supported the war with soldiers and money contributions. And we so well knew how to surmount all obstacles, by keeping the war within the narrowest limits, that, thanks to its little importance, it could hardly be compared with the struggle maintained during some 30 years by the Dutch at Sumatra.

"But we are now in an epoch when there is blowing over Europe the wind of a mania for territorial extension. Canovas del Castillo left to us on the day of his death the Cuban question submerged in a pool of tears and of blood. In Europe the climate is neutral between the combatants, while in America it fights against us in favor of our enemies.

"When we send our soldiers there, it is to fight against men, and it happens that these unfortunate heroes and martyrs must fight at the same time against the elements. Nothing excites the enthusiasm of the Spanish soldier more than to have in front of him a tangible and palpable enemy; on the contrary, nothing discourages and unnerves him more than to have instead of armed rebels to fight invisible microbes.

"We must consider these tropical wars subjected to other rules than those practiced in European conflicts. They are maintained upon inaccessible mountains, favored by inextricable defiles and accompanied by the cholera in the water, by miasmatic fevers in the air or by devastating and frightful sunstrokes. When it is impossible to arrive in time; when one does not receive any challenge, and when space is insufficient to assemble for fighting; when an enemy flees away in all directions, and when you are exposed to diseases caused by heroic fights, it is necessary to accommodate to such unavoidable circumstances the plan of a war in which our experience cannot help us, which our tactics cannot know, because the law of the greater number, decisive in all serious fights, is in Cuba generally impotent in the pursuit of rebels. It is indispensable at first to get acclimated, to adapt oneself to the surrounding conditions, to possess a colonial army constituted on the basis and the model of those heroic Cuban volunteers and the Philippine militias, which were so useful recently in sustaining our tropical wars, where new soldiers are marching like sheep or running like shadows.

There is no doubt that our Cuban war, which must and will end in the victory of the peninsula over its ungrateful colonists, would have avoided numerous evils and had a less acute phase if instead of transporting from the old world into the new an agglomeration of soldiers such as history has never before chronicled we had confined ourselves to guarding our villages and opposing with intrenchments and other defensive works an impassable barrier to the rebels who were tempted to pass from the sterile regions of the eastern part of the island to the more fertile ones of the western part."

Will It Come to This?

When airships shall fly gracefully over our heads and wires carry thoughts as well as words, and people live on their capsules of chemically prepared food, then names will probably be dispensed with and a symbol will be sufficient to designate one's person. The most advanced scientists have always been unable to remember the names of their acquaintances. They never forget faces, and so they deem names unnecessary. Symbols suggestive of the natural characteristics of the person would be much better. Darwin once forgot his own name. Professor S. of Harvard, after committing to memory the string of names of a Spaniard to whom he wished to present an old friend, forgot the name of his friend at the crucial moment.—New York Times.

Professional Call Delayed.

New Woman Physician—George, is there any prospect of it clearing off very soon?

George—No. Why?
N. W. P.—Mrs. Smith sent for me to come over and see her three days ago, and I have been waiting ever since for it to clear off. I am sure she will be expecting me.—Philadelphia North American.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh	15 45	11 30	14 30	11 00	17 30
Rochester	6 40	2 15	6 55	11 50	8 17
Beaver	6 45	2 20	7 00	11 55	8 24
Vanport	6 50	2 25	7 05	12 00	8 29
Industry	7 00	2 35	7 15	12 10	8 41
Cooks Ferry	7 03	2 38	7 18	12 11	8 45
Smiths Ferry	7 11	2 46	7 26	12 20	8 54
East Liverpool	7 20	2 55	7 35	12 30	9 05
Wellsville	7 33	3 08	7 48	12 40	9 15
Wellsville	7 42	3 15	7 57	12 45	
Wellsville Shop	7 46	3 19	8 01	12 50	
Yellow Creek	7 52	3 25	8 07	12 55	
Hammondsville	8 00	3 33	8 15	1 03	
Irondale	8 04	3 37	8 19	1 06	
Nalleville	8 19	3 52	8 34	1 21	
Bayard	8 30	4 03	8 45	1 30	
Alliance	10 05	4 38	9 10	1 35	
Ravenna	10 40	5 05	9 35	1 10	
Hudson	11 02	5 25	9 57	1 30	
Cleveland	12 10	6 25	10 40	1 40	
Wellsville	7 47	3 10	7 55	12 55	11 02
Wellsville Shop	7 52	3 15	8 00	1 00	
Yellow Creek	7 57	3 20	8 05	1 05	
Port Homer	8 03	3 26	8 11	1 09	
Empire	8 10	3 33	8 18	1 11	
Elliottsville	8 17	3 40	8 25	1 18	
Toronto	8 28	3 51	8 36	1 29	
Costonia	8 38	4 01	8 46	1 39	
Steubenville	8 44	4 07	8 52	1 45	
Mingo Je	8 51	4 10	9 00	1 51	
Brilliant	8 58	4 20	9 07	1 58	
Rush Run	9 07	4 29	9 16	2 04	
Portland	9 14	4 36	9 23	2 10	
Yorkville	9 19	4 41	9 28	2 15	
Martins Ferry	9 32	4 54	9 41	2 28	
Bridgeport	9 40	5 02	9 49	2 36	
Hellfire	9 50	5 10	9 59	2 45	

Eastward.	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Hellfire	14 45	10 00	14 45	11 00	12 45
Bridgeport	4 53	9 09	4 54	1 10	2 53
Martins Ferry	5 01	9 15	5 02	1 16	3 01
Yorkville	5 08	9 22	5 09	1 23	3 08
Portland	5 15	9 29	5 16	1 29	3 15
Rush Run	5 20	9 33	5 21	1 33	3 19
Brilliant	5 28	9 41	5 29	1 41	3 27
Mingo Je	5 35	9 48	5 36	1 48	3 34
Steubenville	5 44	9 55	5 45	1 55	3 40
Costonia	5 50	10 01	5 51	2 01	3 46
Toronto	6 07	10 18	6 08	2 18	3 53
Elliottsville	6 11	10 22	6 12	2 22	3 57
Empire	6 18	10 29	6 19	2 29	4 04
Port Homer	6 20	10 31	6 21	2 31	4 06
Yellow Creek	6 26	10 40	6 27	2 38	4 12
Wellsville Shop	6 31	10 45	6 32	2 43	4 17
Wellsville	6 35	10 50	6 36	2 47	4 21

Wellsville	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM
Wellsville	7 42	3 15	7 57	12 45	
Wellsville Shop	7 46	3 19	8 01	12 50	
Yellow Creek	7 52	3 25	8 07	12 55	
Hammondsville	8 00	3 33	8 15	1 03	
Irondale	8 04	3 37	8 19	1 06	
Nalleville	8 19	3 52	8 34	1 21	
Bayard	8 30	4 03	8 45	1 30	
Alliance	10 05	4 38	9 10	1 35	
Ravenna	10 40	5 05	9 35	1 10	
Hudson	11 02	5 25	9 57	1 30	
Cleveland	12 10	6 25	10 40	1 40	
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Bayard	8 30	4 03	8 45	1 30	
Alliance	10 05	4 38	9 10	1 35	
Ravenna	10 40	5 05	9 35	1 10	
Hudson	11 02	5 25	9 57	1 30	
Cleveland	12 10	6 25	10 40	1 40	

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Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

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FOR TRAINED NURSE WITH BEST hospital experience call upon Miss Cooper, 149 May street. Reference given.

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FOR SALE—LOT 30x100, FOUR ROOMED house and stable. Price \$800. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln Avenue.

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HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE DRUMMER BOY FUND

What Resulted From the Production.

BILLS ALL PAID LAST NIGHT

The Accounts Were Balanced, and a Nice Sum Handed Over to the Treasurer of the Memorial Chapel Fund—All the Items of Expense.

The committee having in charge the production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" held its last meeting last night, and balanced the books, handing over to the treasurer of the memorial chapel fund \$314.75.

The accounts show the following:

RECEIPTS.	
First Night.....	\$ 78 65
Second ".....	210 00
Third ".....	318 05
Program.....	178 50
Total.....	\$785 20
EXPENDITURES.	
A. S. Nail, proprietor.....	\$ 166 65
Opera House.....	125 00
Orchestra.....	48 00
Programs.....	50 00
News Review.....	22 00
Crisis.....	39 25
Circulars.....	3 00
Tribune.....	4 65
Wm. Bridge.....	5 65
Ammunition.....	2 75
Sundries.....	3 50
Total.....	\$470 45
Net Balance.....	\$314 75

The committee today gave out the following statement:

The above are the gross receipts and expenditures of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," leaving a balance of \$314.75 which has been turned over to the treasurer of the memorial chapel fund. Again thanking each and all who so kindly and patiently assisted in producing the drama, and also the general public for their liberal patronage.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. SURLS,
F. G. CROXALL,
J. D. WEST.

A Breezy Time.

"A Breezy Time" is at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening, and as the company has an excellent reputation a splendid audience is anticipated. The specialties are first class, and among them are some of the latest and most entertaining of the season.

"The Widow Brown" will delight lovers of clean comedy at the opera house next Friday night. The amusing lady is supported by a company of artists whose names are well known in the theatrical world.

What a Difference In the Summer.

A number of workmen had torn up a section of Broadway the other day, and were making the connections required to provide a residence with gas, when a passing citizen remarked:

"What a difference there will be next summer. Every paved street in town is being torn up. Just think of the number of bumps there will be after the frost goes out of the ground. It will make some people swear, I fear."

Our Toronto Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Hanlan, of Henry street, were visiting East Liverpool relatives over Sunday.

Robert Anderson, of East Liverpool, was a guest of his brother, George Anderson, of Daniels street, over Sunday.

James Jameson, who is now employed at Sebring's East End pottery, East Liverpool, was home over Sunday.—Toronto Tribune.

Gone to Columbus.

Mayor Gilbert and John Powell left last night for Columbus where they will attend the convention of Republican clubs. Hon. A. H. McCoy and John S. Goodwin will also be in the convention as delegates.

While in Columbus the mayor will take part in the convention of mayors of Ohio municipalities.

For a Local Company.

It is said that the oil and gas leases being taken by Hon. Peter a Pugh in Elk Run township are for a local company, and active operations will be commenced in the near future.

That part of the county has been much discussed by experts for a number years, but it has never been tested.

A Strong Union.

The hand painters, ground layers, gilders and fillers in will meet tomorrow evening for the purpose of perfecting their organization. The union now numbers 60 members and expect to initiate at least 60 more at their meeting. The union will be one of the strongest in the city.

ALMOST CAME TO BLOWS.

An Incident Illustrative of Chicago Language and Theatrical Temper.

The other morning there dropped into the gallery of a photographer who has long made a specialty of taking the pictures of theatrical celebrities a big strapping western man who came to see his friend, the photographer. The young woman behind the counter, who knew the caller, had just been reading in a newspaper a savage "roast" of his native city of Chicago. She handed the paper to the westerner to read, expecting to get some amusement out of his comments. The Chicagoan was in the midst of his reading, bristling with wrath, when the husband of a well known actress entered the room. A framed portrait of the actress, taken several years ago, stood on an easel in a corner. The husband walked up to the picture, and after contemplating it for a few minutes said:

"My wife is certainly a remarkable woman. That picture was taken all of five years ago, yet she is younger looking and handsomer today than it is."

Just then the westerner finished the Chicago story.

"Well, I don't think," he exclaimed loudly and emphatically, throwing the paper down upon the counter.

"What right have you, sir, to think anything about it?" demanded the actress' husband angrily.

"Who gave you control over my thinker?" retorted the astonished westerner.

"Think what you please to yourself, but you shan't insult my wife, sir," shouted the husband.

"Your wife? Where is she? Are you a lunatic?"

"No, sir, but you are a big bully," cried the husband, dancing with wrath.

The little woman behind the counter, who had been convulsed with laughter, tried to explain the mistake, but the indignant husband refused to listen. Nothing but an apology would satisfy him, and he made a dramatic exit from the gallery, saying that the westerner would "hear from him again." He went home and wrote a letter to the photographer saying that he had been insulted and threatening to withdraw his wife's custom if the apology was not forthcoming. The photographer was obliged to write several letters before he could calm the troubled waters. Meantime the Chicagoan went home, firm in the conviction that he had narrowly escaped hitting a crazy man.—New York Sun.

THE SECRET OF LONGEVITY.

Nineteen Commandments Which, if Kept, May Insure One Hundred Years.

Sir James Sawyer, a well known physician of Birmingham, England, has been confiding to an audience in that town the secret of longevity. Keep the following 19 commandments, and Sir James sees no reason why you should not live to be 100:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom door.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat little meat and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp and drains.
16. Have change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambition.
19. Keep your temper.

GOOSE EATING WAGER.

Charles Wurz Has Undertaken to Eat Thirty Geese In Thirty Days.

Charles Wurz undertook three weeks ago to eat a goose a day until he put away 30 geese. He has already disposed of 23 geese. If he eats the remaining seven in seven days, he will win \$200. If he fails, he will lose a like amount to Charles Rose.

By the terms of the wager Wurz is allowed 24 hours for each bird. The geese after being picked and cleaned must weigh not less than six or more than 11 pounds. The eating must be done in the presence of appointed witnesses, fellow members of an Elks lodge. Rose furnishes the geese.

The breast is boiled, the wings and the legs are fried, and the back is roasted brown. All, including the gizzard, must be eaten.—New York World.

A Last Resort.

"Her father says positively that I can't marry her."

"What are you going to do?"

"There's nothing left now but to ask the girl."—Detroit Free Press.

Drimtaidhvilichattan is the name of a small hamlet in the isle of Mull containing not more than a dozen inhabitants. How they pronounce it is a mystery only to be solved by some one acquainted with Gaelic.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,

Author of "The Empress Josephine," "The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.]

[CONTINUED.]

XXVIII.

RETIREMENT.

The removal of the deposits was not accomplished all at once, nor until the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Duane, had been replaced by the more compliant Roger B. Taney. Then the desired order for the transference was forthcoming within three days' time, and Taney was rewarded by the position, soon after vacant, of chief justice of the supreme court. Benjamin F. Butler was appointed to the attorney generalship and lived to eulogize his chief in words of burning eloquence. What Taney lived to do the people of this country have good reason to remember. Thus did the president crush the bank, reward his friends and punish his enemies.

On Dec. 26, 1833, Mr. Clay introduced in the senate his famous resolution of censure for dismissing the secretary and removing without warrant the deposits. In condensed form, "Resolved, That the president, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the constitution and the laws, but in derogation of both." In its support he delivered a speech which exasperated the president to the verge of madness, and he is said to have exclaimed after reading it, "Oh, if I ever live to get these robes of office off me I will bring that rascal to a dear account!" Mr. Calhoun even surpassed Mr. Clay in his indignant denunciation of the "plunderers of the treasury." Three months were wasted in debating this trivial affair, and the vote of censure finally passed, only to be erased four years later.

Meanwhile, hard times resulting from the distracted and uncertain condition of affairs, petitions came pouring in from all over the country for the return of the government moneys to their original place of deposit, the United States bank. "In the name of God," exclaimed the irate president after the hundredth or so deputation had pestered him, "what do the people think to gain by sending their memorials here? If they send 10,000 of them, signed by all the men, women and children in the land and bearing the names of all on the gravestones, I will not relax a particle from my position."

Nor did he, as it may seem needless to mention. Obstinate to the last, the very last act of his presidency was to "pocket" a bill for relief of the stringency of the currency which would have been passed by congress over his veto. He had the supreme satisfaction of seeing the last dollar of the national debt paid during his administration and of terminating the "French imbroglio" with honor to our nation, and by the payment of the four installments due us by treaty secured through the friendly intervention of Great Britain.

In November, 1836, he "beheld the consummation of his most cherished hopes in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the presidency, a signal triumph, disappointing alike to Clay and Calhoun, and a last deadly blow to the bank." Another triumph was the expunging from the senate journal of the vote of censure, passed four years before, and which was finally secured by the persistent importunity of his great friend, Senator Benton, on March 16, 1837.

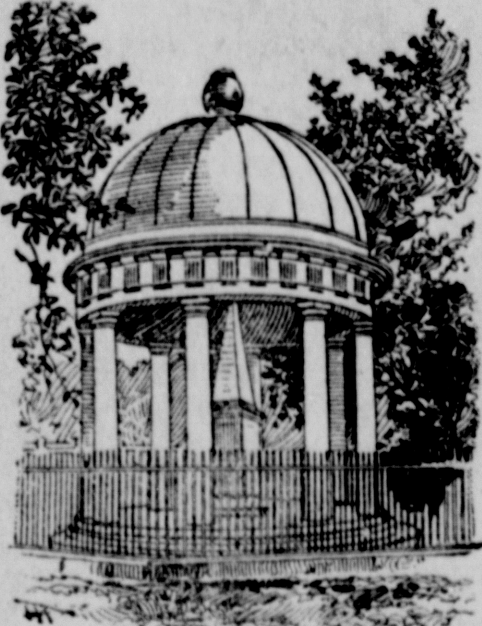
Five years later, in 1842, congress rendered another act of grace by remitting the fine imposed upon him by the judge at New Orleans for refusing to obey his writ of habeas corpus in 1815, and which, originally \$1,000, now amounted, with interest, to \$2,700.

In his farewell address he justly congratulated the country upon being at last free from debt and also from entangling alliances. He added at the close of this address: "My own race is nearly run. Advancing age and failing health warn me that before long I must pass beyond the reach of human events and cease to feel the vicissitudes of human affairs. I thank God that my life has been spent in a land of liberty and that he has given me a heart to love my country with the affection of a son. And filled with gratitude for your constant and unwavering kindness, I bid you a last and affectionate farewell."

The opposition papers could not refrain from accusing him of aping a certain great predecessor in this farewell address, and the New York American

spitefully said, "Happily it is the last humbug which the mischievous popularity of the illiterate, violent, vain and iron willed soldier can impose upon a confiding and credulous people." But his intimate friend Benton says, "I saw him depart with that look of quiet enjoyment which bespoke the inward satisfaction of the soul at exchanging the cares of office for the repose of home."

When he retired from public life at last, he was 70 years of age, infirm and full of pains, and, though he was possessed of a 1,000 acre farm and 150 negroes, he writes to a friend, "I returned home with just \$90 in money, having expended all my salary and



JACKSON'S TOMB.

most of the proceeds of my cotton crop, found everything out of repair, corn and everything else to buy, having but one tract of land besides my homestead, which I have sold and which has enabled me to begin the new year free from debt, relying on my industry and economy to yield us a support, trusting to a kind Providence for a good season and a prosperous crop."

He managed to keep the wolf from the door, however, and passed eight years on his beloved plantation free from care and politics, except when called upon in an advisory capacity. In 1843 he complied with the desire which his wife had often expressed when living and became a member of the church. His last words were, two years later, after suffering most excruciating agonies for months and when he knew the end was nigh, "Be good children, and we will all meet in heaven." It was near the end of a lovely day in June, 1845, that this gallant spirit "passed from earth in the triumphant consciousness of immortality."

THE END.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

The Unique Way In Which Senator Tillman Recently Described Bimetallism.

Senator Tillman can always be relied upon to furnish an interesting performance in the senate when he makes a speech. The other day was no exception.

Mr. Tillman was describing bimetallism in his own unique way when the amusing incident occurred. "Before 1873," said he, marching up and down the aisle, "we used to go on two legs. One leg was gold and the other leg was silver," he said, bringing his two feet down with a resounding thump, one after the other. "Then we cut one leg off," he went on, drawing an imaginary knife across his thigh, "but not content with that, we placed the cut off leg on our shoulder like this," illustrating his meaning by acting as if he had lifted a heavy load, "and now," he added, "we go hopping around on one leg with another leg on our shoulder."

Mr. Tillman suited the action to the word. He hopped around the senate on one leg, with his arm thrown over his shoulder, and made such a ludicrous and at the same time effective picture of his idea that the crowd in the galleries shouted with laughter and the vice president had to rap for order.—Washington Post.

TRAP SHOOTING AT CROWS.

The Birds Are Caught at Night by Turning Lanterns on Them.

Kent county (Md.) shooters are enjoying rare sport at trap shooting this year. Several seasons ago the game little English sparrow came as a worthy successor to the pigeon, but this winter the crow has been promoted to a use in trap sport. As a result of the mild, open winter the birds are strong, and when thrown from the traps dart off with a vigor and swiftness of flight which puzzles some of the veteran shots at clay pigeons, or even those who have been certain with the elusive sparrow. A big match took place at Chesterville recently at crows, with turkeys as prizes for the winners.

The sport does not begin when the black plumage of the birds dashes out of the trap, but in the dense branch near the village, where the birds are caught. The branches of the trees are literally borne down by the weight of the crows which each evening go there in vast flocks to roost. To trap the birds several lanterns are taken and turned on them. The startled birds dart hither and thither in bewilderment, and men without lanterns easily make many captures.—Baltimore Sun.

The accuracy of some parts of the locomotive is ten times finer than in the watch, but for absolute measurement the accuracy in the watch is almost three times as fine as in the locomotive.

HER LIFE AMBITION.

MRS. BURNETT TO WRITE THE GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL.

Hopes It Will Be a Masterpiece—The New Book Will Be Called "The Great Willoughby Claim"—As Many Types as Possible Will Be Introduced.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, who sailed for Europe recently from New York, has an ambition to write the much talked of and long expected "great American novel." In fact, Mrs. Burnett has already written a part of the story, which she hopes the public and the critics will receive as a work meeting the expectation of a really great American masterpiece.

"The main object of my journey to London," said Mrs. Burnett to the Chicago Times-Herald correspondent before her departure for Europe, "is the completion of a story in which I have been really interested for years. It will be, I think, my best work—the achievement of my life. I have always so regarded it, and yet, strange to say, I have allowed years to intervene between its beginning and completion."

"This new book will be called 'The Great Willoughby Claim.' That, at least, is what I have called it up to the present time. But it frequently happens that as a story progresses the title that seemed applicable at the start wholly loses its identity with the completed work. So it may turn out with 'The Great Willoughby Claim.'

"Why am I so fond of the story? Well, it was begun long years ago, when I first came to Washington—in fact, before 'Little Lord Fauntleroy' was written or indeed even thought of. As I remember, I was engaged in writing 'The Great Willoughby Claim' when one morning I found myself sitting before my manuscript without even a thought. My mind seemed suddenly to have become a blank, and I pushed the written pages from me. Then somehow suddenly I took up a pencil and fresh paper and began to scribble away for dear life—on what do you think? 'Fauntleroy.'

"I meant it then simply for a short story. That is a fashion I have, by the way, of beginning to write a short story, and then becoming so interested in my work that almost before I know it the tale has lengthened out into a book. That is the way I wrote 'A Lady of Quality.' It was begun as a short story. "But to get back to 'The Great Willoughby Claim.' The idea of writing it first came into my mind because of a discussion I heard as to the great American novel. Now, as most people construe this, the great American novel means one to be written by an American. In this sense I could never compete for the honor, since I am an English woman. But the construction I put upon the term, the great American novel, is one that shall embody the greatest amount of local coloring, that shall show the dialects of various parts of the country, that shall teem with life as it is all over the great American continent. And this cannot be done without a frequent change of scene. It has so far never been successfully done at all. My aim shall be to introduce as many types as possible, to cover an extent of territory and to give as much real atmosphere as lies within the story teller's art."

"'The Great Willoughby Claim' begins with the scene laid in a small aristocratic southern town. Then it shifts to the mountains of North Carolina, a mining region. Then it goes on to a fashionable southern resort, some such place of which the White Sulphur is typical in America. From there the story goes to a manufacturing town, some such New England town as Springfield or Hartford, and from there to a small village. Then comes Washington. "You see, I am really interested in this, what I now look upon as my greatest work and what I hope to make the great American novel. This is the principal work I shall hope to accomplish while in London. I shall remain in England until the last page is completed."

Life In Alaska.

Life is not altogether gloomy in Alaska. Mr. Dunham writes from Circle City to Colonel Carroll D. Wright: "I am well and strong. The weather is fine, the coldest to date being 25 degrees below zero; two feet of snow on the ground. The sun rises at 10 o'clock and sets at 2 o'clock, giving us seven or eight hours of daylight. The moon swings in the heavens all night, giving a light by which one could read a newspaper if it were to be had."—New York Tribune.

A Heavy Load.

The sight of our flag in Cuban waters may serve to remind Spain that it once represented a commerce with the island of \$100,000,000 a year. The loss in trade of \$80,000,000 a year is too heavy a burden to be carried indefinitely.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

William Robinson has sold to George Frazier lot 3339 for \$100.

The dance given at Brunt's last evening was very largely attended.

A fine safe was received at the freight depot for the new East End pottery.

John H. Harris, of the water works trustees, will be a candidate for re-election.

The library directors will hold their regular monthly meeting tomorrow evening.

The household effects of Daniel Grizzell were sent to Toronto on the noon local today.

E. F. O'Connor, Jr., of Monroe street, left today for Alliquippa where he has taken a position in the steel works.

The condition of some of the paved streets is deplorable, and pedestrians are complaining of mud since the thaw came.

The decorating department of the East End pottery is being run double turn in order to supply the demand for ware.

The auditing committee of the library association met last evening to audit the books of the president, secretary and treasurer.

The board of trustees of the First M. E. church held its regular monthly meeting last night. Only routine business was transacted.

It was reported this morning that Frank H. Sebring had purchased the Hazlett property in Fifth street. There is no truth in the story.

B. M. Lewis, telegraph editor of the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, passed through the city on the noon train. He was visiting his parents in Jefferson county.

Dr. Holmes, president of Beaver college, passed through the city this morning to Beaver. He has been spending several days in Wheeling, Steubenville and Toronto.

Henry Koch has purchased the Croxall property at the corner of Fourth and Monroe streets, and will at once commence the erection of a handsome dwelling house.

His many friends in this city will be sorry to hear that Recorder Ed Crosser is suffering from rheumatism, a complaint that has caused him inconvenience on more than one occasion.

It is expected that the improvements contemplated by the Pennsylvania company for this city will be pushed with vigor when spring opens. They consist in the main of new side tracks.

J. J. McCormick, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, was in the city a short time yesterday afternoon. He was here on no business of importance and returned to Bellaire on the late afternoon train.

Rev. Salmon is continuing his meetings in East End with great success. The church was crowded last night, and the minister delivered a forcible address. A number of persons confessed conversion.

A valuable dog owned by a West End man was stolen last week and taken to another part of the city. The owner knows the party who now has the animal, and if it is not soon returned there will be a case in court.

At a meeting yesterday of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Ohio, unanimous consent was given to the consecration of William M. Brown, archdeacon of Ohio, as bishop coadjutor of Arkansas.

Houses are scarce in this place. It was announced last night in the NEWS REVIEW that a well known resident would soon leave the city, and before 10 o'clock parties had called at his house and asked if they could occupy it after he had gone.

The wagon used by the Jutte coal company that was wrecked yesterday morning by being hit by a freight engine, was removed to Market street yesterday afternoon by a force of men under Foreman Hickey of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road.

A drunken man was carrying a basket filled with potatoes along Market street last night when he was seen by a crowd of small boys. In a few moments they had stolen almost all the potatoes and had hastened to the vicinity of the Central building where they engaged in battle.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

This Is Remnant Week.

ALL ODDS AND ENDS taken out of the stock and marked at prices which are selling them rapidly. Many things among them that you can use to good advantage now.

Dress Goods Remnants.

Short lengths suited for waists, wrappers, children's dresses, at remnant prices.

Jackets.

Your choice of last season's goods which sold at any price, from \$8 to \$18, for \$2.50. All this season's jackets at exactly half early season's price.

Blankets and Comforts.

The 75c comforts at 69c. The \$1.25 comforts at \$1.05.
The \$1.00 comforts at 79c. She \$1.50 comforts at \$1.20.
The \$2.25 comforts at \$1.98.

Blankets at one-fifth, or 20 per cent reduction from former price.

Underwear.

A lot of odds and ends of underwear that formerly sold at 19c to 50c per garment, at 15c each. 20 per cent reduction on all other winter underwear.

REMNANTS of silk, gingham, calico, ribbon, lace, embroidery, flannelette, muslin, seersucker and white dress goods. ODD LOTS—Lace curtains, hose, ribbons, braids. It will pay you to call this week.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
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General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

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CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS
Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 8 to 10 p. m.

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CLIMAX
STOVE POLISH
(World's Best)

Usual price 10c; for this week only.....6c

Diamond Starch; usual price 10c; this week only...5c

Everything in the Grocery Line at Reasonable Prices.

FRANK FOUTTS.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon Dentist,

Specialties: Syndicate Bldg., Crown and Sixth St. Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. A special Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists, East End.

Military Academy Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house passed the military academy appropriation bill, with only one unimportant amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touches a variety of political topics. As passed, the bill carried \$453,540, being \$26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed.

Revolution in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It appears from a more careful scrutiny of the news cabled to the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, last Saturday, that a revolution is in progress in Nicaragua and not in Costa Rica, as was at first understood.

Sutro Declared Mentally Unsound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8. — Adolph Sutro, ex-mayor of San Francisco, the builder of the famous Sutro tunnel, has been adjudged mentally incompetent by Superior Judge Belcher.

May Delay Luetgert Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Juror Charles A. Snow is seriously ill, and it is within the range of possibility that the Luetgert trial may come to a premature end.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

TRENTON—Frank A. Magowan, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Frank Magowan, was placed under arrest on a charge of burglary.

COVINGTON, Ky. — Judge Tarvin charges seven councilmen and their attorney with contempt. They may get terms in jail.

ST. LOUIS—Attorney Thomas Fauntleroy threatens action against Promoter Francis Grable, on account of passing \$2,000 in worthless checks, in Chicago. He knocked Grable's private secretary down during a dispute.

LITTLE ROCK—An uprising of moonshiners is threatened in the mountain district of Clarion county, and the United States authorities have been appealed to for assistance to protect the law-abiding citizens of the locality.

NEW YORK—Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, is the plaintiff in an action for \$5,000 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, on trial in the supreme court. Mrs. George alleges that her foot slipped in a hole in the floor of the Pennsylvania company's depot in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK—The wife of William W. Place, an insurance adjuster in the employ of the London Fire Insurance company, residing at 589 Hancock street, Brooklyn, killed her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ida Place, with acids, fatally wounded her husband with a hatchet and then tried to suicide by inhaling gas.

Dynamited by Insurgents.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The insurgents have dynamited a train between Boniato and San Vicente, province of Santiago de Cuba, destroying a first-class passenger car and another car loaded with cattle. Five passengers were killed and 27 wounded.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@36c; No. 2 shelled, 32@33c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 29@30c; extra No. 3 white, 28½@29½c; high mixed, 26½@27½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding clover, \$6.50@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@56c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 10c@11.5c per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country roll, 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13½@14c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 17@18c; in a jobbing way, 19@20c; storage eggs, 15@16c.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, about 35 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while common and medium grades are firm; prices shade higher, especially on good, fat cows. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.35@4.50; fair, \$3.90@4.30; common, \$3.50@3.85; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$5.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 35 cars on sale; market fairly active on best grades; Yorkers and pigs steady. We quote: Prime assorted medium weights, \$4.20@4.35; best Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.00@4.10; pigs, \$3.80@4.00; good roughs, \$3.25@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, about 12 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher on sheep and steady on lambs. Choice sheep, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.60@4.75; fair, \$4.10@4.50; common, \$3.30@3.85. Lambs—Choice, \$5.80@5.90; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$7.00@7.40; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.

HOGS—Market active and strong at \$3.50@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.90.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 11.65@.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 23½c.

CATTLE—Market steady. Steers, \$4.50@5.25; stags and oxen, \$3.00@4.60; bulls, \$3.00@3.60; try cows, \$2.25@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.30@6.20.

HOGS—Market higher at \$4.15@4.40.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

HILL'S Weekly Sale List.

Three lots at the head of Lincoln avenue.
A good home in Bradshaw avenue, cheap.
A house and lot central Fourth street.
A 46 acre farm, all tillable, good house and barn, young orchard, horses, wagons, farming implements included, 6 miles from city. Terms easy, price low. Will trade for city property. Enquire of
ELIJAH W. HILL, J. P.
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Room 4, Porter Building, DIAMOND.

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MOWLS & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM \$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest

Full particulars at the

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Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

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